THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1870. | VOLUME III—NUMBE[R]

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., December 13, 1870

☞ Election Tickets can be had at this office. Send in your orders.

Those at a distance will please send in at once.

☞ Delano, the new Secretary of the Interior, is laboring under a fierce spasm of office-seekers. The applications number by the thousands.

☞ The Senate has been halting in the confirmation of Porter as Admiral. A special to the New York Post says, his chances are good. Grant wants him confirmed.

☞ The Tribune's Washington correspondent says that Schenck has been tendered and will accept the English mission. He will sail in three weeks.

We may infer therefore that he got the consent of his carbuncle.

☞ The books show that Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has squandered, as "contingencies," up to the present time, $389,439 82! Bullock is heavy on "contingencies;" but then it takes a great deal to keep his henchmen true to him.—*Nashville Union and American.*

☞ Unless there is some change made in the law of Texas, there will be no Congressional election held in the State until November, 1872, when it will be time to choose members to the Forty-third Congress. The Radicals find it much easier to hold power in the South than obtain it, and hence they abolish or postpone elections whenever such a course is practicable.

☞ The personal paragraphers of the Northern and Western press, when at their wit's end for material, either send General Beauregard to France or engage him to a Virginia beauty. We had the pleasure of seeing the General at the opera, in New Orleans, last Monday week, looking remarkably well and listening to "*Salut a la France*," while sundry papers had it that he had sailed for France.—*Mobile Register, 9th.*

☞ Minister Motley writes to a friend in [W]ashington that he has received an auto[gra]ph letter from the Queen of Holland, [off]ering him the use of one of her elegant [man]sions at the Hague to enable him to fin[ish] [hi]s History of the Netherlands. Mr. [Motle]y has replied, accepting the flattering [invitati]on, and will proceed to the Hague as [soon as] he can turn over his affairs to Mr. [illegible], first secretary of legation, in compli[ance with] instructions from Washington.

[illegible] time back a remarkable fall of [illegible] in dry weather, in a grave-yard near Mo[illegible] was reported. It mystified people much, until some close observer detected that it came from a tree.

An enterprising Texan, named Sullivan, reports a genuine rain of blood, near Sulphur Spring. It lasted ten seconds, fell in specks as big as squirrel shot, and as thick as one hundred in space the size of a plate.

This is still unexplained.

Growing Beautifully Less.

The Nashville Union and American gives the following table of Radical strength in Tennessee in the last three years:

For Governor (Brownlow) in 1867	74,484
" President (Grant) in 1868	56,757
" Governor (Stokes) in 1869	55,036
" Governor (Wisener) in 1870	41,467
" Congressmen in 1870	41,403

At this rate, four more years will wipe Radicalism out in Tennessee.

Well, let her wipe.

Address from Hon. B. H. Hill on the Situation.

TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA.

The relation I have borne to you during the last fifteen years will justify, if not demand, this address.

I began life with the distinct resolution never to enter public or political station, but to limit the gratification of ambition to professional success. This resolution was based upon the assumption that the integrity of the government would not be disturbed, and was departed from only when that integrity was brought into question. Entering politics with none but the most unselfish and patriotic desire to aid in preserving our constitutional union, I was caught in the current which quickened into revolutionary madness on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and have since been borne along, every hour vainly but earnestly endeavoring to arrest its wild rush to our ruin.

Through all its three stages of secession, coercion and reconstruction, I have been the zealous and consistent antagonist of the revolution, and regarding as I did the first stage as an error, the second as a crime, and the third as a monstrous usurpation, I would not, if I could, disguise from you the fact that the conscious memory that I opposed all, and am, in no degree, responsible for the consequences of any, has been to me a well-spring of joy through all the horrors of the past, and will be a source of strength in all the struggles of the future. Whatever else be lost, this consciousness of self-sacrifice and devotion to what I believed was right is a treasure of exhaustless wealth, which no power can destroy and no misfortune can take away.

The revolution, at least in its work of violence, let us hope, is at an end. Leaving now out of view the material and moral devastations sustained, it is our duty to ascertain and fix with all possible distinctness, and without passion, the changes wrought by the revolution in our political framework; for these changes, though wrought as results are, now to become causes, and, in their time must work results, for good or evil, over all our country for, perhaps, generations to come.

The tangible, permanent results thus wrought by the war in the character of our political institutions are embodied in what are known as the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States. It is historical accuracy to say that the thirteenth amendment received the assent of the original constituency of the Southern States; and the two other amendments did not receive that assent. Nevertheless, all these amendments have been proclaimed, by the power having jurisdiction of the question, to have received constitutional ratification, and to constitute parts of the national fundamental law.

Taking this, then, as our starting point, the first question is, What are the specific changes wrought by these amendments?

The first changes I notice are, perhaps, the only ones which the popular mind seems to be aware of as accomplished at all. The amendments, in the order named, establish with a qualification, the freedom, civil equality and political equality of the races—all races and colors.

The only badge of bondage remaining in America is the qualification alluded to—being the disabilities imposed by the 14th Amendment upon a portion of the white race in the Southern States.

But, in truth, these changes in the relative status of the different races are the most insignificant effects of these amendments. Not only has the civil and political status of the negro been changed, but what is inexpressibly far more, the jurisdiction over the civil and the political status of all the races in all the States will be held to have been transferred by these amendments from the States severally to the General Government. This effects a great change in the character of the General Government—greatly increasing the National and as greatly lessening its Federal features. Indeed, language cannot express ideas more intensely National than are the ideas covered by the words "jurisdiction over the civil and political status of the citizen."

These powers being conferred, it will be difficult to say what power has not been conferred. While State governments may remain as convenient regulators of limited local interests, it will be held that under these amendments to the now National Constitution, the general government has acquired [illegible] powers over the entire State Gov[ernments] and over all the Legislative, Execu[tive and] Judicial departments of the State [illegible]

[illegible] of the thorough changes thus [wrought by] these amendments in the whole [illegible] the general and State govern[ments the nex]t question becomes of exceed[ing imp]ortance. Have these amend[ments] in fact fixed parts of the Na[tional Constituti]on, and will they be so held? [illegible] this subject not only a care-ful, but a most anxious consideration, I have been driven to the conclusion that these three amendments are in fact, and will be held in law, fixed parts of the Constitution, as binding upon the States and people as the original provisions of that instrument.

The legal ratification of the thirteenth amendment is conceded by all. It must be also conceded—is conceded—that the ratifications of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments have been proclaimed. By whom? I answer, by the political department of the general government having the jurisdiction so to proclaim.

But it is said the ratifications were not free or real, but forced and usurpatory, and that, therefore, the Supreme Court will declare the proclamations of such ratifications to be null and void. I reply, the Supreme Court has only judicial power, and the power in question is political and not judicial. Again, this judicial power of the Supreme Court is itself limited to cases arising under the constitution—that is, to questions arising in the construction of the constitution after it is made, and not to the making itself. The political power makes the constitution and the judicial power construes it. The political power having proclaimed these amendments to be parts of the Constitution, the judicial power can have no jurisdiction to review or reverse that proclamation, but can only decide what the amendments, so proclaimed, mean. The facts necessary to ratification, as recited by the political power, must be accepted as true by the judiciary, and cannot be ever judicially questioned; for the judicial is no part of the amending power. There is a vast difference, in this respect, between the making of the Constitution and the passage of laws under it after made.

But, I am asked, can usurpations become law, binding a people and courts? I reply, yes, easily, verily, and often. As efforts the most patriotic failing, became rebellious, so usurpation the most glaring, succeeding, becomes law. A majority of human governments have no origin save in usurpations. Indeed, successful usurpation is the strongest expression of power, and law itself, in its last analysis, is only power.

In plain truth, human experience has discovered but one remedy for usurpation. That remedy is preventive—not curative; military—not civil. It is the sword. To apply this remedy in this case, the South was unable, and the North unwilling. Conceding then, that these amendments were usurpations, they were successful, and have become law—binding upon States and people, courts and rulers. It may have been criminal—to aid in committing a usurpation; it is crime itself to break the law. And thus are we bound.

But, again, we are told, the Northern people will discover their error, and a reaction will take place which will obliterate these amendments. But it will take three-fourths of the States to obliterate. Besides, I now believe the following propositions may be correctly assumed concerning the Northern people.

1. Feeling that their protection was in their power rather than in the law, they have not been induced to understand and learn the nature of their government as their fathers did. What men do not know they cannot love. Their government the Northern people know. They know its power, in one sense, and for that they love it. They do not understand its federative character and do not love it.

2. The Northern people believe that what they understand to be the States' rights theory, was the real source, and, therefore, the cause of secession, the war, and all its consequences. Therefore they hate that theory of our government.

3. The increase in population, the great accumulation of wealth, the wonderful growth of commerce and trade, the close intermixture of many States and people through the agencies of railroads and other improvements, require, in the opinion of the Northern people a strong national government, and if these amendments increase the national powers of the government, they are not likely, on that account, to change them.

4. Add to these views the well known fact that the great body of the Northern people regard the freedom and the civil and political equality of the negro as great national, philanthropic and religious results; and you must agree with me that the hope of a change at the North, which would obliterate these amendments, must be abandoned.

If we could not hold the Northern people to the franchise system when we had it with all the sanctity of common revolutionary struggles hallowing it, how shall we induce them to return voluntarily to that system after, as they believe, they have paid so much in treasure and blood to get rid of it. In a word, the masses of the Northern people have been taught to regard, and do regard slavery, secession and State rights, as words of close affinity, if not of identical meaning, and whether they are right or wrong in their conviction there is no probability of its early change.

The conclusion, then, is, that we have a new National Constitution with new and enlarged powers of government, establishing new and different relations between the General and State governments; and also a new system of industry, with a new, if not anomalous, condition of society.

How this new system will operate; whether, under it, government will be more stable; the enjoyment of life, liberty and property more secure; whether statesmanship shall be more elevated, laws more respected and justly enforced, and natural prosperity and moral excellence advanced and increased; whether "the magnetism of conciliated interests and kindly sympathies" which so distinguished the old system can be imparted to the new, are all problems which experience alone can solve, and upon which I do not now propose to speculate.

But there are a few immediate and pressing duties resulting from the above premises, to which I will call your attention.

1st. It is the duty of every good citizen to abide and obey the Constitution and laws as they exist, precisely as if he had co-operated in establishing and enacting them. Because we disapproved a proposed law can furnish no excuse for disobeying an enacted law. Every good and trustworthy citizen will oppose, if he can, and disapprove anyhow, a proposed wrong; and every such citizen will likewise obey an existing law and abide an accomplished fact. If the citizen's opinion of the law, rather than the law itself, furnished the measure of his obligation to obey, it would be impossible to have uniform rule, settled law, or stable government.

2d. It was your opinion that the colored man was not prepared at once and indiscriminately to understand and appreciate, and, therefore, to receive the great trust of suffrage. But, right or wrong, wisely or unwisely, the new fundamental law has conferred upon him the right to exercise that trust. It has therefore become our duty, as it is also our interest, not only to permit and assist to its exercise, but also to render ready protection and cheerful assistance to the colored man in its free, full and unrestricted enjoyment. I know, fellow citizens, that you concur in these views and do not need this admonition; but there is no subject on which the northern people, and the government itself, so greatly suspect your fidelity; and therefore you will know how to pardon this repeated counsel.

3d. I respectfully suggest that the time has arrived when duty does not require, nor interest seek, a continuance of the divisions on the principles and events which have led to our present condition. Their heroism in the field and wisdom in the cabinet during the war; their fortitude under suffering, and patience under wrong, since the war; and, above all, the grandeur of that manhood which they almost universally exhibited in persistently withholding their assent, under the severest threats, from a scheme which proposed to manacle intelligence and virtue, and turn loose ignorance and vice to inaugurate government and administer law, have made a record of sincerity, devotion and sense of honor for the Southern people which time must ever brighten and discussion cannot strengthen.

Let us, therefore, cease all quarreling over the past and all threatenings for the future, and manfully unite our energies to bring back prosperity to our country and good will among our people.

Touching the pending election, I will add but one suggestion. It is of secondary importance whom else you choose for your General Assembly; but it is of first importance that you choose honest men. We are suffering for wise and honest legislation. We can never get such legislation unless you elect members whom feed lobyists cannot buy.

A black man who cannot be bought is better than a white man who can, and a Republican who cannot be bought is better than a Democrat who can. The worst possible condition for any people is a body of ignorant and venal legislators under the control of a band of professional lobyists feed by unscrupulous speculators. No government can be stable, and no country can be prosperous if these things meet not condemnation by, and correction from, the people.

BENJ. H. HILL.

December 8, 1870.

☞ In our notice of the shooting of the hotel waiters at the National Hotel, we were in error in attributing the shooting to Mr. Barny Hughes. The shooting was done by another party, and we cheerfully make the correction for Mr. Hughes' benefit.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—In the House, during the morning hour, nothing occurred of importance.

The postal law was resumed.

The committee on Ways and Means heard delegates from the Virginia National Tobacco Convention. The impression exists that no material change will be made in the tobacco tax.

In the Senate, McCreery, supporting his Arlington resolution, delivered a touching eulogy upon General Lee. It was listened to with some quiet by the Senate, and occasionally an audible sign of emotion in the galleries.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, December 13.—The city of Lowell elected the citizens' candidate over the Republican nominee for Mayor.

The city of Newburyport elected a Republican Mayor.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 13.—The Duke of Mecklenburg reports a severe battle with the Army of the Loire at Beaugmay, where the French were reinforced. Fifteen hundred prisoners and six guns were captured. The remainder of the French army are on the road to Beaugmay. It will be captured or beaten.

Another account says: After the fight on the 7th, the Bavarians threatened Beaugmay and the forest of Marchioux. The French were reinforced, but the Prussians took Bravant, Beamoult, Mosas and Beaugmay. On the 9th, Bouvalet, Viller-Can and Bismay were captured.

The rumors of an armistice are utterly unfounded.

The Duke of Mecklenburg telegraphs the Duchess the announcement of a victory on the 9th.

The wife of John Slidel is dead.

The German advance on Havre has turned aside to Dieppe, which will probably be occupied to-day.

The rumored republication of the neutrality of Luxemburg is regarded as extremely improbable. Bismarck would hardly, at this time, thus defy Belgium and the Netherlands.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, December 13.—The bombardment of Paris is not dictated by any special influences, but dictated by purely military reasons.

The new series of the Landwehr are destined for a reserve division which will reinforce the army in the field.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, December 13.—The French, in assuming the offensive before Paris in large numbers, were repulsed at night-fall, after a day's artillery fight.

General Mantuffel was in Dieppe, on Friday.

The French have captured a detachment of Prussians, with artillery.

LILLE, December 13.—General DeCourt who arrived from Paris by balloon, says, that on the 30th of November and 2d of December the Prussians lost 15,000 prisoners. The General also says that Paris suffers no privations.

Ham and St. Buentin have been occupied by the French.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 13.—The Bank of Russia has advanced its rate of interest from eight to nine per cent.

OUR FRENCH LETTER.

FRANCE IN FERMENTATION TO EXPEL THE INVADER—FAMINE IN PARIS SOME MONTHS OFF—THE PHILOSOPHY OF A SORTIE BY TROCHU—PARIS WELL OFF POLITICALLY—TROCHU WRITES TOO MUCH—HOW TO EAT HORSE—BOGUS DOCTORS—ENCOURAGING FRENCH SIGNS.

Special Foreign Correspondence of The Constitution.]

AMIENS, November 26, 1870.

Upon the topography, and it may be, the riches of France, the Germans are well informed, but about the spirit of its people they are not. In the Napoleon-the-first activity daily displayed by Minister Gambetta, seconded by corps of equally energetic officials, civil and military, the Prussians see only the drowning struggles of this country. On the contrary, it represents the soul of France in fermentation, united, sacrificing all to accomplish a clear and single end, the expulsion of the invader. If it be true that a nation ever has but the government it deserves, the French possess one that is rapidly effecting and giving expression to their wants and hopes. The Republic of to-day does not represent the ideas of visionaries—it is the embodiment of a conservatism that repels excuses and divested of personal ambitions; hence its chance of existing after the war. It has the support of the influential middle classes—the working, the instructed, the commercial, the industrial. In a word the people who reflect. There are divergencies of views about the form of government, and if France be not republican, there is one thing clear which she is not—monarchical.

Stress has been laid upon the opinion that the rural classes are not democratic. These have never yet been familiarized with practical republicanism. They have associated with the name a system of social disruption, a thing that obstructs their making money and living calmly—it alarms them. Take away these prejudices, and they are republicans. The middle classes, which, under the *condottieri* of the ex-dynasty and the peasant masses, had abdicated their position, are occupying now their legitimate post, and while supporting the transitory executive, will uphold and extend the principle it represents. Every day I meet with the evidence that the people will not part with the power to directly control its destinies. I see no pretender's partisans increasing; how to guide the republic through its present difficulties, and avert its future dangers, are the only political topics broached frequently, but rarely discussed.

The same twelve days that Paris has been unable to despatch a balloon, had produced feelings of uneasiness generally. It was principally through the Prussians at Versailles that some scraps of news leaked out, and it would not be human nature if the Prussians did not heartily circulate what suited their inclination and interests. They gave us extracts from some journals beyond doubt, but such papers were not, for those who know their character, either impartial or representative; they painted the state of Paris rather what they desired than what was—a general sinking of the spirits and a growing feeling to return to the flesh pots of Egypt. But we have letters from trusted friends up to the 20th inst., proving that comfortable circles suffer from privations, and naturally the disease of *ennui*. No siege ever was pleasurable, but that famine was some months in the future and that wine, bread and horse flesh were abundant. No sickness beyond the usual category existed. But it must not be concluded from this that Paris will live on till her last loaf of bread and final bottle of wine is consumed. Public spirit may become weary in well doing, and in the midst of plenty, even, may break down. If Trochu cannot conquer unaided—and it may be accepted he cannot break through the series of belts that girdle them in—if the Provinces cannot help him; if the proof be not forthcoming, that within a reasonable time aid can be sent, Paris will then pronounce her fate long before the stock of provisions be exhausted. Trochu is a soldier; his military reputation is at stake; he cares much for this before history, nothing for his life; he will throw up the sponge when the hour arrives, and as certain to strike as the sun shines. A commander only eats his boots when he has the certainty of being relieved.

It is this atrophy of expectation then that is the disease to be most feared among the Parisians, and from which the bravest of the brave cannot escape. It may be for this stage of the malady, when spirits are most low, that the Prussians are reserving their fire, as being most certain to tell. Paris keeps out the Prussians, and the latter keep in the Parisians—it is siege and counter-siege—the Metz tactics on a grander and more tragic scale. Trochu can effect a sortie when he desires. But *cui bono*, unsupported? The invader will let him out, but not back. Death or a German dungeon is all he has before him clear. Then a sortie from Paris cannot be a surprise. There is no valley of death as at Inkerman, for the besieged to deploy under the cloak of a heavy mist. He must march up to entrenchments as deadly as his own fortifications. To march out one hundred thousand men with cavalry, artillery and accompaniments is not a work of minutes, and besides, it is not the number, but the quality of the men that constitutes the effective. A forlorn hope is necessary.

The political condition of the capital is excellent. The Government has been so fortified by the vote of the first of November, that it can afford to put the Red Republican leaders at liberty. The *role* of these dangerous men will commence with the capitulation of the city, and one shudders to think at what it will be. Lyons petitions the Government at Tours, to deal with this danger in advance, by executing the avowed ring leaders. But the friends of order are determined to stamp out every attempt at excesses. Force will succeed better than justice with the incorrigibles—and Flourens also, bribed the commander of a battalion of National Guards, with an offer of half a million of francs, on the 31st of October, to overthrow the Government, is a more deadly foe than either famine or Krupp cannon. Over two hundred men have been executed within the last month for insubordination, but the plotters of revolt are first arrested and then pardoned. The iron-hand is needed in this paroxysm of the life of France. Insubordination towards society is a crime, too.

The theaters in the city have been closed for want of support. The few representations given had for object to collect funds to make cannon. Each special piece of artillery bears the name of the contributor; and six hundred cannons, horsed by the Omnibus Company, are ready to take the field. But Trochu, in a long proclamation which he has issued, (he has the fatal gift of writing too much,) states the time has not yet come for action. It cannot be distant, as he has ordered the ambulances to be ready with accommodations for 7,000 patients; and the men who are to follow him in the sortie are prepared with about six days rations. The National Guards are supplying themselves with winter clothing. In the absence of furs, they take the skins of the cattle lately slaughtered, and rapidly dried. Their costumes will be curious—even in the heat of battle, a hero with a calf's or horse's skin, may cause the phlegmatic German to laugh. Some extraordinary new war-engine has been invented, that is mysteriously cared, and promises to put machine guns, vitriol and petroleum pumps, Etna bombs and satan rockets into the shade.

Ballon-making appears to have made silk scarce, as that stuff is no longer employed in the manufacture of cartridges. An immense seizure of "white flags" had been effected, the preparation of which had been placed to Bismarck's credit. Flag-hunting has therefore taken the place of spy-chasing. It was like manna to the citizens to receive files of English journals up to the 3d, current, and one pigeon arrived, with the telegrams, reduced in miniature by the photographic process, which has made a thousand hearts joyful.

Among some of the military improvements is the superseding of trumpets, by whistles, as in use by the Prussians. Indeed, the French are rapidly modelling the excellent tactics of their enemy. The Romans ever did so.

The court-yard of every house is bound to have a large heap of sand to receive a falling shell, or to throw on one if the observer be equal to the occasion. Further, every story must keep a supply of water ready to put out fires. To see these precautions executed, committees are formed from the Civic Guard. The latter is composed of all the men not enrolled. Many strangers have volunteered for this duty, conspicuous among whom are well known correspondents connected with the London and New York press. This guard is unarmed, and by its organization is perfectly cognizant of the sanitary condition of every household. The *concierges* are bound to report anything wrong, to keep publicly exposed on the stair-case the names of every tenant, and "*to be polite and attentive to the same.*" If this clause in the reform endures after the war, the Prussians might be forgiven for invading Paris even. The city would be rendered habitable. This same guard also preserves the public peace, and so well that bad characters are a rarity. They distribute to each family the cards on the butchers for their rations of meat, distributed every three days, and superintend the meting out to prevent favoritism. As to the "first attempt" to eat horse flesh, a friend informs me he approached the task with a stomach ready to rebel. But hunger and necessity furnished an excellent tonic. He gradually nibbled at a baked portion, cut delicately round the morsel, covered it up with mustard and salt rolled in between some vegetables, and with a top coat of bread swallowed it rapidly, washed it down with a thimbleful of brandy, and stoically awaited sudden death or convulsions. A few more "piles" followed, and by the third day he was an accomplished hippophagist.

It is calculated that 15,000 Parisian householders, well known to the authorities, have run away. They pay a fine of from thirty to three hundred francs per month as a beginning of the pains and penalties, and it is not unlikely their property will be confiscated to meet the German "bill of costs of the war." Supposing one must name the exception, the French do not resolve once more to sign the peace at Berlin. Two other abuses have been killed—one wherein persons having no knowledge of surgery or medicine, set themselves up as doctors to escape military duty. But such Good Samaritans have been sent to the ramparts, to pass a good deal of time in card playing and brandy "swiping." This we know is the drink for heroes. Other abuse, the hanging out of the red cross flag to save the house, and keep the head of the family at home as hospital nurse.

Talking of ambulances, the Americans are first in this respect in Paris. The poor are badly off for warm clothing, and there is no prospect of any materials forthcoming to supply the want. Many good people are presenting spare blankets to the "Apparel Fund," and also umbrellas. Guess what the latter are for? Not to arm, but to shelter the "civic guard"—a policeman with Sally Gamp's essential! The National Guard, when put into red inexpressibles, may next demand a *parapluie*.

Parisians had a day's outing a week ago. The gates were opened for the Bois de Boulogne, and there was a tremendous rush to get a peep at the Prussians. Strangest of all, the fortifications continued to throw shells into the enemy's position, over the heads of the promenaders. This is taking a "constitutional" under difficulties.

As to the general fighting over the country, the total character of it is such as to buoy up the courage of the French. We hear of the Prussians skedaddling—of their convoys falling into the hands of the Mobiles, of the Garibaldians effecting wonders to save France, and of the Priests attempting miracles, in the Department of Jura, to-wit: to circumvent them. Garibaldi himself is setting a glorious example of being a working man. He never consults a mass—he goes in person to inspect the ground. The Germans must feel somewhat ill at ease. They no longer frighten the people, their most powerful weapon hitherto. The National Guards and the peasantry have in several places beaten back the Tuetons, and the latter having to retire from the siege of Montmedy and Mezieres in the North, to support the besiegers before Paris, does not seem hopeful. Here again there is the great battle yet to come off between the army of the Loire, strongly reinforced and commanded by Generals Bourbaki and d'Aurelles, and Prince Frederick Charles and his allies. If the French win, I think there will be a rush all over the country to massacre the Germans, regardless of considerations. Win or lose this battle, the French will continue to fight on. I sometimes think they begin to like the bloody work, and receive new nerve from a faith that ultimately they will pull through.

The Paris papers just to hand inform us that Amiens has been *retaken* from the Prussians after dreadful slaughter. Not a spiked helmet, not a black and white pennant has become visible from this good city to the naked eye. The Prussians are lying around the Department, feeling their way. Manteuffel must time his advance north with the fortunes of Vaterland on the Loire. In case he be wanted there, he must go—if otherwise, our fate is sealed. Even the Russian difficulty is to become one of paper warfare it seems, Bismarck has nothing to do with the matter. So France looses one chance of getting to her side her Crimean ally—not now loved.

Eugenie and the Old Senate Must Make Peace.

LONDON, December 9.—A World's special says, La Situation, of this city, in an editorial, this morning, has the following:

"Further resistance on the part of the French will end in anarchy or the permanent occupation of the country by the conquerors, or the armed intervention of neutrals. Intervention would be worse than either anarchy or foreign occupation. The guilt of further resistance would not be on the men of the fourth of September, but upon the counsellors of the Empire, who prevented the Empress from making terms after Sedan, and the Senators of the Empire, the Empress presiding, must now meet and make peace with the conqueror."

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—*London, December 3.*—Marriage arrangements have been concluded between Algernon Sheridan, the third son of R. Bridley Sheridan, of Hampton Court, and Miss Motley, the daughter of the American Minister.—*N. Y. World's special.*

BIG HUNT.—A party of hunters killed, among the mountains of Murray, a few days since, ten deer and three or four bears. Turkeys and such small game wasn't noticed. Good for one hunt, say we.—*Dalton Citizen.*

☞ Ex-Governor McCormack is reelected Delegate from Arizona Territory by 6,000 majority.

In the House, Rainey, (negro,) from South Carolina, was sworn.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Dec. 13, 2 o'clock, P. M.

Business active, at quotations below:

COTTON—Market dull at 13a13½ for middlings; 13¼ for low middlings; and 12½ for good ordinary.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 03; selling 1 06. Exchange on New York buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 76a78; do. 8 per cent. 78a80. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent., gold, 96a1 00. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a60; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 66a70; do. 8 int. 88a1 02. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 68a70, new; do. 6 int. old, 78a80. Georgia Railroad stock 95a1 00; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and La-Grange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock, 95a1 00.

HOGS—On foot, 7½c.,—Dressed, 9¢.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 3 00a5 00 per dozen.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 13; clear rib sides, 12½; shoulders, 10; hams, 15.

LARD—Buckets 17; cans, 16.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 00. Rice 9c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 14a15. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A. 15½c; Extra C, 14¼; Yellow C, 14½; Brown 12a14. Rio Coffee 20a23½; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 28. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18½. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 25a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 35a40; chickens, 30a35; sweet potatoes, 50 per bushel; Irish potatoes 3 50a4 00 per bbl. Dressed turkeys 18a20; fowls 15a16.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8, 4-4, 12; bleached shirting, 3-4, 7a9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a14½, brown drills, 12½; bleached drills, 15½; stripes, 11½; checks, 15; Montour osnaburgs; 16; Troup, 15; yarns, 1 20.

DRY GOODS—Allens 11; Sprague 11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Ticking—Pittsfield 10; Croton 12; Albany 12; Easton B. 15; Amoskeag D. 22; Hamilton 28; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A. C. A. 33.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½a 60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robison County 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a3 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00a6 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11; cast, 27a28; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6¼a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a 6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging, 2¼lb, 28; light, 26; green leaf rope 10; flax rope, 8½. Iron ties, 6a6½.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

OILS AND PAINTS—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do, boiled, 1 35a1 40; sperm, 2 50a3 00; whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 65a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene, 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 15.

GRAIN—Old corn 1 10a1 15; new shelled in sacks 90a95; new in ear 85. Wheat—red 1 15a1 25; prime white 1 40a1 45. Oats 65. Rye 1 00, in little demand. Barly—fall, 1 10.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 40a 50; Hemlock, good, 30a33; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 30 00a60 00 per dozen; American calf skins 35 00a45 00; Harness leather 40a48c; upper leather 60a80c; lining skins (sheep) 4 50a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 14a16c; dry flint 16a17c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewackla 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a 5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

HAY—Timothy 33 00a35 00; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton. Shucks, baled, 1 65 per 100.

FERTILIZERS—Soluble Pacific 65 00; Compound Acid Phosphate 45 00.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn dull and declining. Pork inactive, old mess 22 00a22 25. Lard heavy at 12¼a12½. Cotton dull; uplands 15¼; Orleans 15½; sales 1,500. Turpentine dull at 46½ a47. Rosin quiet, 2 05 for strained. Freights dull.

Stocks dull. Gold 10¼. Money 5a7. Exchange, long 8¼; short 9½. Bonds 7½.

FRANKFORT, December 13.—Bonds 94¼.

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF
(Successors to TOMLINSON-DEMAREST Co.)
628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.
OUR STOCK COMPRISES
LIGHT VICTORIAS, PHAETONS, CABRIOLAS, ROCKAWAYS
And all other styles of Fine Carriages, For one or two horses.
TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Eliptic and Side Springs.
CONCORD BUGGIES,
MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.
We are also Sole Manufacturers of the
WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY
AND
Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses
The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.
We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to send for Circulars, and parties visiting New York we especially invite to call at our Warerooms.
We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail.
A. T. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, Ga.
We have also opened a
BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT
IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,
Where we expect to keep a large stock, and
Sell at Very Low Prices.
[illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
IN HARALSON COUNTY, GEORGIA.
BY VIRTUE of an order from the Court of Bankruptcy, I will sell, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court-house, in Atlanta, Georgia, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the nineteenth of December next, the following desirable Real Estate, as the property of Aaron Hans, Bankrupt:
An undivided one-half interest in all that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the eighth district of originally Carroll, now Haralson county, and known as Tallapoosa, on which is situated the village of Pine Grove, (except a portion of said village, which has been sold off,) containing one thousand acres, more or less, consisting of the following lots and parts of lots, to-wit: [illegible]
[illegible]

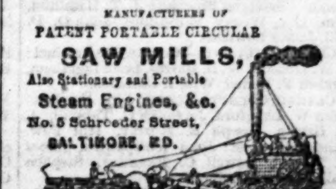
PRICES REDUCED.

Standard Scales,
More than 200 Different Modifications.
Agents also for the best Alarm Money Drawer.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
252 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
166 Baltimore st., Baltimore.
53 Camp St., New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
118 Milk Street, Boston.
For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
oct12-3tf

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.
TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb6-d1y

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.



☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.
nly27-d1y

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
Salvation for the Hair.
CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!
For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.
PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.
☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜
is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.
THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

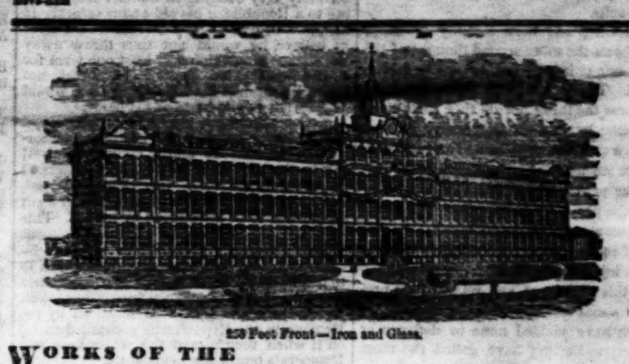
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
—AND—
MILLINERS.
Hill & Ketcham,
297 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.
INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of
STRAW GOODS,
And all articles in the Millinery Line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.
Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.
HILL & KETCHAM,
297 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel.
nov22-d1y.

A CARD.
I HAVE sold my entire interests in the house of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., to E. P. Chamberlin and Chas. E. Boynton, and I bespeak for them the patronage and confidence of all who may wish to buy goods. Respectfully,
November 22, 1870. E. E. RAWSON.

NEW FIRM.
We have, this day, admitted to a partnership with us, under the firm name of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Henry S. Johnston and Benj. W. Bulloch, who have been in our employment for years, and we would solicit for them and ourselves a continuance of patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on us.
E. P. CHAMBERLIN,
C. E. BOYNTON.
November 1st, 1870. [illegible]

ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD NOTICE.
THE stockholders of the Atlanta and Savannah Railroad Company, will meet for the purpose of [illegible]

M. O. MARKHAM,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET.
Fine Custom Goods a Specialty!
nov6-d3m



120 Feet Front—Iron and Glass.

WORKS OF THE
United States Watch Company,
(GILES, WALES & CO.,) MARION, N. J.

GILES, WALES & CO.,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS & JOBBERS,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE,
SALESROOM OF THE UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY,
13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,
MANUFACTURERS of all the Grades of AMERICAN WATCHES, PENDANT WINDERS AND KEY WINDERS,
BOTH NICKEL AND FROSTED MOVEMENTS, WITH DAMASKEEN FINISH.
The finer grades all having three pairs Conical Pivots, Cap Jeweled, in Gold Settings, and accurately adjusted to *Heat, Cold and Position*; and all, even in the cheapest grades, have the STRAIGHT-LINE Escapement, with Exposed Pallet Jewels, and Hardened and Tempered Hair Springs; and for our late improvement in STEM-WINDING mechanism, we claim a *STRENGTH, SIMPLICITY* and *SMOOTHNESS* hitherto unattained in any other manufacture, at home or abroad.
Constantly on hand, full lines, all sizes, in Gold, Silver, Diamond Set and Magic Cases, Minute Repeaters, Independent 1-4, 1-5 Split and Fly-back Seconds, for taking three different times, for timing Horses, Artillerymen, &c.
☞ Price-Lists furnished the trade on application, inclosing business card. For sale by the trade generally. Ask your Jeweler to see the MARION watches.
Wholesale Warerooms, 13 MAIDEN LANE, New York,
And GILES, BROTHER & CO., 142 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

☞ *Watch No. 1089, Stem-Winder—bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J." manufactured by United States Watch Co., has been carried by me from December, 1868, to January 17, 1870, its total variation being only TWO SECONDS in the entire time.*
New York, Jan. 17, 1870. *L. E. CHITTENDEN, Late Reg. U. S. Treas.*

WATCH No. 1064, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fifteen months; its total variation from mean time being only one second per month.
WILLARD DERBY,
Of Derby, Snow & Prentiss, Jersey City, N. J.

WATCH No. 1124, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me seven months; its total variation from mean time being only six seconds.
A. L. DENNIS, Pres't N. J. R. R. & T. Co.

UTICA, Feb. 15, 1870.
WATCH No. 10,314, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twenty months; its total variation from mean time being five seconds per month.
Z. C. PRIEST, Ass't Sup't N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

WATCH No. 1117, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fifteen months; its total variation from mean time being only an average of two-thirds of a second per day.
B. F. PHELPS, Con. N. J. Central R. R.

WATCH No. 7027, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me since June, 1867; its total variation from mean time being only five seconds per month.
HENRY SMITH, Treas. Panama R. R., 88 Wall St., N. Y.

WATCH No. 1193, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fourteen months, six months of that time at sea, and in all the various climates of Europe. During that time and since my return it has not varied one second a week.
H. LASSING, Manager Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co., 161 Broadway, N. Y.

WATCH No. 12,066, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "United States Watch Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me three months; its total variation from mean time being only two-thirds of a second per day.
May 6, 1869. Judge CHAS. H. VOORHIS, Hackensack, N. J.

WATCH No. 12,042, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark, "United States Watch Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me six months; its total variation from mean time being only twelve seconds. GEO. LOVIS,
Gen'l Eastern Pass'r Ag't, Toledo, Wabash & Western R. R.

SUNBURY, PA., Feb. 26, 1869.
WATCH No. 1174, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me three months; its total variation from mean time being only five seconds during that time.
HENRY DE LANCEY, Engineer Phila. & Erie R. R.

WATCH No. 1166, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds in the entire time.
A. H. KING, 7 Park Place, New York,
Vice-Pres't N. J. Car Spring & R. Co.

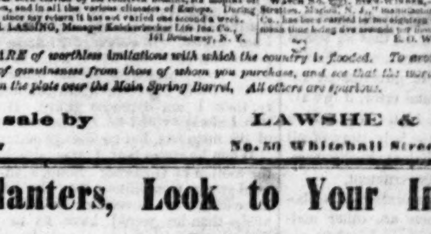
UTICA, Feb. 11, 1870.
WATCH No. 2017,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Fayette Stratton, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twelve months; its total variation from mean time being fifteen seconds.
I. VROOMAN,
Engineer N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

UTICA, Feb. 15, 1870.
WATCH No. 2221, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Fayette Stratton, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eighteen months; its total variation from mean time being fifteen seconds per month.
E. O. WHIPPLE, Con. U. & B. R. R.

BEWARE of worthless imitations with which the country is flooded. To avoid imposition insist on a certificate of genuineness from those of whom you purchase, and see that the words MARION, N. J., are engraved on the plate over the Main Spring Barrel. All others are spurious.

For sale by LAWSHE & HAYNES,
No. 50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
sep25-d1y

Planters, Look to Your Interest!



BUY ONLY THE BEST!
THE DIXIE PLOW
HAS met with immense success. Hundreds are sold yearly to Planters all over the country. THE DIXIE PLOW has distanced all others in competition, and stands unrivalled for durability, lightness, easy running and adjustibility. Try it. Sold by
W. W. PARKER, General Agent,
Macon, Georgia.
sep18-d3m

ST. LOUIS LEAD AND OIL COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD!
The Strictly Pure
WHITE LEAD
Manufactured by this Company is not excelled in Whiteness or Fineness by any in the World.
Linseed, Castor and Cotton Seed Oils.

CORRODERS AND GRINDERS
—OF—
Strictly Pure
White Lead,
DRY WHITE LEAD,
—AND—
RED LEAD
And Litharge.
W. H. PULSIFER, President
Office and Factory: Cor. Cass and Second Streets, St. Louis.
Wholesale and retail, by REDWINE & FOX,
Druggists, Atlanta, Georgia.
sep13-d3m

WM. KETCHAM,
Auction and Commission Merchant
NO. 90 BROAD STREET,
ROME.......................GEORGIA.
Large and safe Storage for Furniture, Stoves and all sorts of Merchandise.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
N. B.—Quick Sales and Prompt Settlements.
oct26-d3m

G. W. PORTER. J. T. M'CONNELL.
Porter & McConnell,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
BACON, LARD, FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY
Lime, Plaster, Cement, etc.,
NO. 5 BROAD STREET, ROME, GEORGIA.
Consignments and orders solicited.
oct3-d3m

Bale's Auction House,
ROME.......................GEORGIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Returns made as desired. J. A. BALE, Proprietor.
REFERENCES—J. H. James, Banker, Atlanta; Meador & Bro., Atlanta; Silvey & Dougherty, Atlanta; Moore & Marsh, Atlanta; Cox & Hill, Atlanta; [illegible] Rome, Georgia. November 15, 1870—d1f

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
SAILING EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.—Cabin passage from New York to Liverpool or Queenstown $75 00, gold; excursion tickets $130, gold; steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or [illegible] $35 00, currency; Sweeden, Norway and Denmark $38 00, currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, New York.
WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO.,
Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
nov26-dm

CASH advanced on cotton consigned to our New York, Boston and European correspondents.
WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO.,
Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
nov26-dm

LOUISVILLE HOUSE.
Smith, Sturgeon & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats and other Produce.
[illegible]

ALBERT HOWELL. WM. E. HOWELL.
Howell & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO FAIN & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS,
Peachtree Street, in front of Walton, at old stand of Fain & Co.
HAVE on hand and receiving daily a full stock of Molasses in hogsheads and barrels, Syrups of all grades.
25,000 lbs Clear Bacon and Bulk Sides.
10,000 lbs Clear Rib Sides.
25 Tierces O. K. Pork House Lard.
10 Tierces Choice Sugar Cured Hams.
100 Boxes Cheese.
10 Hhds Raw Sugar.
25 Bbls Extra C Sugar.
25 Bbls. Yellow C Sugar.
10 Bbls. Crushed C Sugar.
10 Bbls. "A" C Sugar.
50 Kegs English Soda.
50 Boxes assorted Soda.
50 Boxes assorted Candy.
100 Boxes Candles.
100 Kegs Nails—all sizes.
50 Gross (wood box) Parlor Matches.
200 Boxes Pickles—gallon, ½ gallon, quarts, pints.
100 Dozen Can Tomatoes, very fine.
75 Boxes Starch.
50 Dozen Buckets.
25 Half Barrels Pickles.
Also, Snuff, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, Brazilian Walnuts, Raisins, Mason's Blacking, Ink, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wash Boards, Indigo, Madder, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, Turpentine, and all articles kept in a
FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE HOUSE,
which we will sell very low for CASH. We are also agents for the
ROSWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AND
J. O. EARNEST'S CELEBRATED WHITE
WHEAT FLOUR.
We keep constantly on hand, from the mills, FRESH MEAL.
nov20-d3m

HERE'S YOUR MEAT AND PROVISIONS.
JUST Received in store,
50,000 pounds Bulk Pork.
40 cans new Leaf Lard.
20 barrels Irish Potatoes.
1 car load Flour.
1 car load Lime.
Also, HOGS, on foot and dressed, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.
[illegible]
J. C. [illegible] & CO.

The Daily Cons[titution].
Subscriptions Payable [illegible]
DAILY CONSTITUTION per annum [illegible]
Six months [illegible]
One month [illegible]
Single papers [illegible]
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION per annum [illegible]
All subscriptions are payable strictly [illegible] and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the subscriber will be stricken from our books.
CLUB RATES.
Ten copies [illegible]
Twenty copies [illegible]
News dealers liberally contracted with.
Rates of Advertising.
Terms Cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.
Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.
All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.
Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," TWENTY CENTS PER LINE for first insertion, and TEN CENTS for each subsequent insertion.
The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.
J. C. BRANSON. T. W. HOOPER.
BRANSON & HOOPER, Attorneys at Law, Kingston, Ga., will practice in the several counties in the Cherokee and Tallapoosa Circuits.
apr17-d1y

S. B. SPENCER, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. ☞ Special attention paid to the practice of Criminal Law. Office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, up stairs.
apr6-d1y

MYNATT & BELL, Attorneys at Law, Atlanta, Ga., office in Hillyer's new Building, on Alabama street, between Broad and Whitehall streets, over the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Bank.
nov7-d1f

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.
DR. JAMES ALLEN LINK, formerly of [illegible]ton, Virginia, having located permanently [in At]lanta, tenders his services to the public, as a Practitioner of Dentistry, in all its branches. Office on Whitehall, near Alabama Street. nov[illegible]

DR. WM. G. DRAKE respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity. Special attention devoted to the diseases of women and children. The best city references can be given when desired. Office over Goodman's store, corner of Peachtree and Wheat streets. Residence near the Stone House, corner of Peachtree and Baker streets. Office hours, from 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M. july[illegible]-d1f

DR. W. C. ASHER offers his professional services to his friends and the public generally. Office at his residence, near the junction of Marietta and Walton streets, Atlanta, Ga. oct30-d1y

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan1-d1f

Hotels.
CHOICE HOT[EL],
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

SPENCER HOUSE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE.......................GEORGIA.
ONE of the best Eating Houses in Georgia. Passengers by the evening train from Atlanta can get a splendid supper here. It is a nice summer [illegible]. Mr. H. L. Spencer has made several beautiful [illegible] and has also prepared a splendid place to take "plunge and showery baths"—water as clear as a crystal, and from eight to ten feet deep. No. 1 place for exercise and and sport. Has a nice keel-boat, built from Baltimore, propelled by oars, for his patrons and friends. The house is convenient to the [illegible] trouble in rainy weather to get to it. Parties going to Athens, Washington, or places on any of the branch roads, and through passengers will find it very convenient and pleasant to lay over here at night and get a good night's rest and breakfast.
dec10-tf H. L. SPENCER & CO.,
Proprietors.

DYER'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON..........DISTRICT COLUMBIA.
Two blocks from Depot, Capitol and City [illegible]
BOARD $2.50 PER DAY.
THIS house accommodates two hundred [guests] and is kept in every respect as a first-class [illegible]
nov29—deodtw F. P. HILL, Pro[prietor].

RAILROAD EATING HOUSE,
GRANTVILLE.......................GEORGIA.
THE traveling public over the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, will find a very desirable and well kept HOTEL at the above place, and which cannot be surpassed in point of good living.
Mr. J. G. Trammell, the Proprietor, assisted by his estimable lady, has had an experience of over [illegible] years in Hotel keeping, and they are determined to spare no pains or expense to give entire satisfaction.
may23-d1f

CAMP HOUSE,
FORSYTH.......................GEORGIA.
MR. J. B. CAMP having withdrawn from the agency of the PYE HOUSE, and taken charge of THE PROCTOR HOUSE, would inform his friends and former patrons in all parts of the country, and the traveling public generally, that he is prepared to give ample accommodation and satisfaction to all who may make his Hotel their headquarters. The house has been substantially refitted and improved, and will now compare with the best.
A Stage Line to Indian Springs connects with this House and there is also a livery and sale stable connected. Travelers will find at this house a regular Old Virginia Welcome. J. B. CAMP, Proprietor.
oct30-d1f

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA.......................GEORGIA.
HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. A large Verandah has just been added, together with other improvements, making it the pleasant summer resort in the land. Hops will be given and amusements provided for.
june25-d1f FLETCHER & FRE[illegible]

NATIONAL HOTEL,
J. F. HAYES, Proprietor.
Railroad Avenue, near the Depot,
CHATTANOOGA.......................TENNESSEE.
nov27—d1y

BACON HOUSE,
LEXINGTON.......................GEORGIA.
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.
A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep[illegible]

SIMS HOUSE,
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
LAGRANGE.......................GEORGIA.
F. M. T. BRANNON, Proprietor.
feb23-d1f

PYE HOUSE,
NEW HOTEL,
FORSYTH.......................GEORGIA.
ED. CALLOWAY, W. H. WILSON,
Clerk. Proprietor.
oct20-d1f

SNELLING HOUSE,
GREENESBORO.......................GEORGIA.
By MRS. J. A. SNELLING.
MEALS at all hours. Porters will attend the trains regularly. feb13-d1f

BARTOW HOUSE,
CARTERSVILLE.......................GEORGIA.
J. T. GUTHRIE, Proprietor.
NO pains or expense spared to render guests comfortable. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Attentive waiters; clean rooms.
aug13-d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON.......................GEORGIA.
june23-d1f

CHATTAHOOCHEE HOUSE,
WEST POINT.......................GEORGIA.
THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate guests than formerly.
☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
may19-d1f W. L. WILLIAMS.

TIBBS HOUSE,
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
DALTON.......................GEORGIA.
aug1-d1f

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
AUGUSTA.......................GEORGIA.
JOHN A. GOLDSTEIN, Proprietor.
Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel.
july8-d1y.

McDOWELL HOUSE,
NEWNAN.......................GEORGIA.
THE SUMMER ATTRACTION.
A new Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and easy of access. Good water, and fine healthy climate. Superior for invalids and the overworked merchants. Moderate fare, beautiful walks, cheap livery.
july9-d1f T. T. WHITE, Superintendent, Newnan, Ga.

PERRY HOUSE,
COLUMBUS.......................GEORGIA.
CORNER BROAD AND ST. CLAIR STREETS.
This elegant and popular HOTEL is now under the management of CAPTAIN J. R. POOL, late of Florida, who has had considerable experience in the business, and will spare no pains [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]nstitution.
[illegible] OF THE CITY.
[illegible] COUNTY AND STATE
[illegible]LATION.
[illegible]UTATION.
[illegible]EMPHILL & CO.
[illegible]ERY, Editor.
[illegible]ng Edition.
[illegible]rgia, December 14, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS—7TH DISTRICT:
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW.

FOR SENATE—35TH DISTRICT:
[illegible] GEORGE HILLYER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
DR. J. S. WILSON,
COL. E. F. HOGE,
HENRY JACKSON.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. O. HARRIS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
SAMUEL R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
W. A. HARDIN.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

PERSONAL.—We had a call yesterday from Mr. DeLeon, formerly managing editor of the Mobile Register. Mr. DeLeon is a writer of unusual brilliance.

We also had a call from Mr. Button, of Albany, N. Y., who is prospecting South to establish a large jobbing house for shoes, hats, etc. We hope Mr. B. may find it to his interest to locate in Atlanta. He is greatly pleased with this place.

Chromos.

We are glad to learn that our people have another excellent chance to buy handsome pictures cheaply, to adorn their dwellings. Mr. Abraham, a most excellent and courteous gentleman from Charleston, who was here some time back with a collection of Chromos, has returned with another assortment for the Christmas holidays. His stock is at Mr. Mayson's room, in DeGive's Opera House.

We delight to call attention to matters like this, because the circulation of pictures educates public taste, and refines home. Chromos are the cheap but beautiful reproduction of the finest oil paintings, and thus place rare works of art in the grasp of the poorest.

☞ The Parisians have devoured all the animals of the Jardin d'Acclimation and of the Jardin des Plantes. Even the lions, tigers and elephants had to give up their lives to the butcher.

From the way the French are going on, they will have to start afresh after this "cruel [illegible]." They will be as naked as Mother Eve, and as poor as jay-birds. The extent to which they will be stripped is a miracle. Without money, food, railroads, crops, government, men, rats, fine arts, stock, cats or credit, their condition will be pitiable. There is one consolation in this status. They will be in a fine fix to get new morals through the trials of adversity.

The Confederate Monument.

The arrangements for the grand supper to raise funds for the Confederate Monument are progressing finely, and we have every promise of a brilliant success. The ladies are working at it with their accustomed energy and zeal, and our citizens may expect one of the most delightful entertainments ever enjoyed here.

Be the cause! Who that has a heart in his bosom can resist the appeal that this most holy of causes makes to honorable and patriotic sensibilities? This duty of cherishing the memory of our brave dead is OURS and OURS alone. Let us not fail to exalt by every means in our grasp the services of our departed kinsmen in the great battles for liberty and the South. Those who opposed us must honor the action. The action honors us as well as our dead.

Remember the supper.

The Governor Instructs the Election Managers.

Governor Bullock has issued a letter of instruction to the election managers. We shall publish the letter when we can get a spare column. But our object now is to call the Gubernatorial attention to a very important omission in this letter, which omission we respectfully urge him to give to the public officially. He can do it through our colums without cost to the State.

He quotes the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on election day, but he omits entirely that other equally important law [illegible] the carrying of arms on election [illegible].

[illegible] day of our municipal election the [illegible]w negroes carrying guns openly on [illegible]oulders, hurrying to the lock-up, when [illegible]empt was made to release the negro [illegible] caught in illegal voting. Others [illegible]hed and used pistols and knives freely. [illegible] necessity of enforcing this law re[illegible] argument. We give the law, that [illegible]vernor may see we are not humbug[illegible]:

[illegible] to preserve the peace and harmony of [illegible] people of this State, and for other pur[illegible].

[illegible] 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and [illegible] of Representatives of the State of [illegible] in General Assembly convened, That [illegible]nd immediately after the passage of [illegible]t, no person in said State of Georgia [illegible]itted or allowed to carry about his or [illegible]son any dirk, Bowie knife, pistol or [illegible]r or any kind of deadly weapon to [illegible]urt of justice or any election ground [illegible]inct, or any place of public worship, [illegible] any other public gathering in this State, [illegible]cept militia muster grounds.

Sec. 2. Be it futher enacted, That if any person or persons shall violate any portion of the above recited section of this Act, he, she or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense, or imprisonment in the common jail of the county, not less than ten nor more than twenty days, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Approved October 18, 1870.

Colonel Price's Card.

In another column we give the reply of Colonel W. P. Price, the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Sixth District, to the charges of Colonel Weir Boyd, the independent candidate.

We regret deeply this unfortunate difficulty, whose only practical result will be a division of the party strength, and probably Wimpy's election, if Colonel Boyd can distract enough Democrats. We had hoped the friends of the two gentlemen could have settled the matter, and that Colonel Boyd, upon reflection, would have withdrawn, leaving the race to Colonel Price, who is certainly entitled to the track.

Without entering into the personalities of the controversy, we must say that Colonel [illegible] stands wholly wrong. Colonel Price [illegible] every charge aginst him, and answers [illegible] objection, unless his vote for the 15th [illegible]ndment, may be deemed unpardonable. [illegible] opposed as we are to that amendment, [illegible]uld not agree to throw Colonel Price [illegible]board for having voted for it.

Colonel Price's letter is tart, pointed, aggressive and conclusive. It meets Colonel [illegible]'s accusations spiritedly and fully.

[illegible] reiterate what we have said before, in [illegible] columns, that independent candidacy is [illegible] the cure for party mistakes. The self-[illegible] task of rectifying party errors by [illegible] bolter, whose object at last is his own [illegible]otion, and not the good of the party, is [illegible] proper method of correcting these [illegible]. The party in convention must do [illegible] [illegible]ocrats, we appeal to you to stand to [illegible] Your support of bolters [illegible] can only benefit the other side. The effect is as deadly to your party success as the machinations of the foe. You simply throw away your votes so far as advancing your own cause is concerned, while as to the other side, you positively aid it.

Colonel Boyd cannot be elected. Every vote given to him strengthens Wimpy's chances. We have no personal feeling in this matter, but only the success of the Democracy.

Mr. Hill's Address.

The address of Mr. Ben Hill, on our first page, will attract attention. It is a remarkable document to come from Mr. Hill, and will excite no little surprise.

It were bootless to discuss why this address was written and published, and why published at this time. We shall be content to briefly comment upon its character.

If there is any one thing that more than any other thing is taught, by this extraordinary revolution of sentiment, in the most zealous anti-reconstructionist of Georgia, or the South, it is that the Southern people have determined to test the propriety of reconstruction by patiently awaiting for it to work out its results.

This feeling has been steadily growing, until it forms the sober-second thought of the mass of our citizens. Let us not be misunderstood. The people who thus submit, do not endorse the thing, nor do they yield their convictions; but, as we understand it, they obey a law that they condemned and opposed, and leave amendment of its errors to the reason of the people when time shall have vindicated the prophecy of its evils. The issues of an uncompromising and inevitable overthrow of reconstruction, from first to last, has brought injurious delay in the very completion of this settlement, and retarded the progress to social order and quiet. The iron manacles have yielded none to defiance or resistance, while they have galled the more by activity.

We are recording now the condition of the Southern mind. Mr. Hill was the most deficient and fiery type of the hostility to reconstruction. His bitter battling, his futile struggles, his long silence under defeat, his patient and saddened bowing down under grim necessity, and finally his acceptance of abhorred changes with the reluctant, painful, and utterly thorough elaboration of defense, for his conversion, all are typical of a general range of sentiment.

What though the law was improperly passed, to root it up violently were worse than to let it stand, and slowly amend its errors. Resistance but postpones the delay of deliverance. And the very threat of upheval but continues the political serfdom of the South. Thus the people have felt. Nor has Democracy lost ground by this. The adhesion to the Democratic theory is as staunch as it ever was. The cardinal principles of Democracy are clung to with a tenacity that knows no yielding.

The probabilities are that the decrees of reconstruction will stand. The decree of negro suffrage, for instance, will never be revoked. The progress of freedom is onward, not backward. The tendency is to broaden, not restrict liberties. But the errors committed in the manner of reconstruction—the violation of true Republican principles, and the aggressions upon the genuine theory of Constitutional government, will be slowly and surely corrected by a return to the true political creed.

This is what Democrats work for—not to violently undo achieved acts, whose results are incurable, but to rectify the wrong workings of the machine, and to bring back the government to the true theory of its administration.

Now, the point we complain at most especially in Mr. Hill's letter is, that he seems to accept as a finality CENTRALISM as henceforth the adopted theory of government for this country. This is a fatal error, if we are right in thus construing him. We cannot accept this. We hold it the holy duty of all patriots to oppose this criminal, deadly heresy against constitutional government.

We have not space this morning to elaborate this point more. There are other matters in Mr. Hill's letter, that we would like to notice, but must reserve them for another occasion.

School Statistics.

Appended is a table of school statistics, which will interest very many of your readers, local and general:

States.	Year.	Pupils Enrolled.	Average Attendance.	Duration of Schools.	Teachers. Male.	Teachers. Female.	Averaged Monthly Salaries of Teachers. Male.	Averaged Monthly Salaries of Teachers. Female.
California	1869	73,754	49,[illegible]	[illegible]	736	961	$81 33	$92 81
Indiana	1869	[illegible]	273,745	[illegible]	6,402	4,226	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas	1869	58,[illegible]	31,134	5 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	1869	185,[illegible]	106,[illegible]	4 11-30	1,906	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	1869	240,[illegible]	200,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	1869	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	1869	32,190	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	1869	740,[illegible]	434,[illegible]	[illegible]	9,171	12,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	1869	815,753	548,075	[illegible]	7,946	9,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	1869	[illegible]	23,[illegible]	[illegible]	173	800	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	1869	74,140	58,744	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin	1869	264,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	1870	106,[illegible]	64,[illegible]	[illegible]	679	1,639	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	1870	[illegible]	178,[illegible]	6 1-5	4,[illegible]	7,515	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota	1870	102,[illegible]	43,407	[illegible]	1,158	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri	1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 1-5	4,615	2,581	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	1870	143,674	70,[illegible]	8 4-15	941	1,670	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	1870	928,[illegible]	408,421	[illegible]	6,[illegible]	22,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MIGNONNE.

GEORGIA NEWS.

Savannah says she's bound to have drinking fountains, as she has a fire alarm telegraph.

Trinity Methodist Sunday School at Savannah, contributed $1,000 for Missionary purposes this year.

The stocholders of the Alabam and Georgia Road meet in Rome, on the 6th of January to elect a Board of Directors.

Bishop Persico, of Savannah, has issued a pastoral protest against the occupation of Rome by Victor Emanuel.

W. L. Redman, independent candidate for the Legislature in Hall county, has withdrawn in favor of A. J. Thompson, the regular nominee.

Judge Davis has refused to grant a *certiorari* in the case of the Intendant and Wardens of the town of Athens vs. S. M. Herrington.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta and Savannah Railroad will be held at the office of Hiram Roberts, in the city of Savannah, on the 19th of December, to elect a President and seven Directors.

The funeral of Father Duggan, at Augusta, was an imposing spectacle. Many of the stores were closed, and the citizens generally participated in the ceremonies. The procession was about a mile in length, and was one of the most solemn ever witnessed in that city, exhibiting the love which was felt for the venerable Priest, who, after passing his days in the performance of good works, has at last rested from his labors.

E. J. Coates is the Democratic candidate for Senator in the 21st District.

And now comes Athens and says she must have free schools.

Trade in Athens is quite lively.

The Athens' street railroad is running two trains.

Drummers say Athens is the liveliest town in the State, of its size.

No President has yet been chosen for the University High School at Athens.

The army of rat-terrier dogs in Athens is undiminished. Their clan is astonishing, especially when a beefsteak is within easy range.

How would a cotton warehouse pay in Athens?

COLONEL STEADMAN.—This gentleman, the Democratic candidate for the Senate in this District, visited Clarke during the week. He makes a fine impression wherever he goes. All classes are impressed with his ability and suavity; and all honor him for his high business qualities. He is practically identified with the manufacturing interest, which needs more attention at the hands of the Legislature; and will receive the hearty support of all who appreciate the importance of developing Southern manufactures. He is not a public speaker, but writes and thinks, and above all, acts with ability, discretion, and fidelity to the public welfare.—*Athens Banner.*

To the Voters [illegible]

COL. PRICE'S REPLY [illegible]

The card of Colonel [illegible] himself "an independent can[illegible] 42d Congress" would require no [illegible] from me, if it did not contain many [illegible] out, not to say glaring, misstatements, [illegible]gard to myself. I pass by the remark [illegible] for each of the candidates he "entertains personal kind feelings." Those who have known Colonel Boyd's personal and political persecution of myself for the past five years, will take the expression with many grains of allowance. Persons acquainted with the causes which have brought Colonel Boyd to the surface at this late moment, will know that his desire to defeat me individually has more to do with his announcement than any desire he might have to vindicate the cause of Democracy. So much for that part of his card.

It is well known that Colonel Boyd was nominated at one time for the 41st Congress. He announces in his card that, "as Colonel Findley (who is a Republican) is running for the 41st Congress, he does not, therefore, compete with him for that term." This is certainly very obliging in Colonel Boyd, giving to a Republican his aid and comfort! If his patriotism is so great, as he would have us believe, he would not thus throw away the chance of obtaining at least one term for a Democrat! No genuine Democrat, not under the control of Republican allies, would thus forfeit the interests of his party.

No one knows better than Colonel Boyd that I always opposed the seating of minority candidates. He and I conversed about this matter soon after the negroes were turned out of the Legislature. Our views coincided, and he promised to embody his views in a bill which was to be introduced by myself. This he never did, and owing to the excitement which afterwards prevailed in the Legislature, no action was ever taken in regard to that question. The Republicans coming into power prevented the change from being made. As the principle had been acted on by the Democrats, the Republicans continued to act on it when they turned the white men and Democrats out of the Legislature.

Colonel Boyd insinuates that I am liable to the charge of "conniving at the late extravagance of the General Assembly," because two clerks were employed at my instance. The Judiciary Committee, of which I was a member, was entitled by law to a clerk. A Democrat and a Republican were candidates. I voted for the Democrat, and he was one of the most efficient clerks ever employed in that Legislature. The other was R. A. Quillian, Esq., a former law pupil of Colonel Boyd, whom I recommended and did all I could to induce his employment, knowing that he was both efficient and worthy. Colonel Boyd would have done the same, or he would have been ungrateful to that young gentleman, who did more than any other man in North Georgia to nominate him at the Cleveland Convention. This charge is all bosh, and serves only to relieve Colonel Boyd of a little of his superabundance of bile.

I shall not now enter into a discussion with Col. Boyd about the justice of turning the negroes out of the Legislature. He was never known to express any objection to it until a few months past, and the feelings which he exhibits on that subject would make the reader believe that he was really in *favor of their holding office*; which impression certainly he does not intend to make.

The Journals of the House will show that I did vote against the 14th amendment. Col. Boyd shuts his eyes to this glaring fact, and states what he might easily know was false. I did not dodge the 15th amendment, as he states I did; and if he would read the same Journal he would refresh his intelligence a little. I have often explained my vote on the 15th amendment; suffice it to say, it was adopted by a large majority of the Democrats in the Legislature. I can say for his information, that I never dodged any vote. These amendments were reratified by the late *loyal* (?) Legislature, but none of the Democrats, if I recollect correctly, voted at all, inasmuch as in their opinion these amendments had already been acted upon and ratified.

He states that I "connived at and in many instances advocated unnecessary expenditures of the public money." He fails to give a solitary instance. If voting against the purchase of the Opera House, the James House, against the use of the School Fund, is advocating unnecessary expenditures, then I am guilty. If voting for State aid to prominent railroads, which were to be introduced into North Georgia and other sections of the State, be extravagant and unnecessary, then I am likewise guilty. He knows that I always voted to reduce the per diem of the members, but he fails to state it.

When he states that I was appointed on the motion of Governor Bullock on his Investigating Committee, then he has more knowledge of Governor Bullock's private affairs than he would have us to believe. This statement is made simply to convey a false impression.

He charges me personally with becoming "a good enough Republican to be recommended to Congress by Governor Bullock, Judge Brown and other true Republicans for the removal of his political disabilities, so that he (I) might hold office." This comes with exceeding bad grace from a man who has importuned Congress for the removal of his disabilities. It comes within my own knowledge (for he admitted it at Gainesville,) that he had applied unsuccessfully to John A. Wimpy, to obtain his signature to his application. Is Wimpy's signature preferable to Governor Brown's or Governor Bullock's? How many Republican signatures there are to his petition now before Congress, I do not know. He certainly expected aid from distinguished Republicans outside the State. I only regret that Wimpy has not been active enough to abstract Colonel Boyd's petition, so that we might get a view of the Republican endorsements thereon. Did Colonel Boyd delay his candidacy until it was too late for either Wimpy, or any one else to lay that document before the public? It looks very much like it. When he says, "doubtless I would have been relieved before this, if I could have obtained Republican endorsements like Mr. Price, as a Grant man," Colonel Boyd knowingly circulated a forgery, which Wimpy or his friends are guilty of.

I will not discuss with Colonel Boyd his "Presidential Constitutional Pardon." If he has still any idea that Andy Johnson's governments, in the South, are still in operation, he is farther behind the times than I supposed he was. If he believed that Johnson's pardon would answer every purpose why has he been belaboring Congress so long to obtain a pardon of a different sort? He will find that his "Presidential Pardon" will no more pass him into Congress than "bogus money" will pass in Lumpkin county!

Colonel Boyd's remarkable card astonishes his old friends in the District. When he left home recently to engage with Wimpy in a case before Judge Knight at Marietta, his candidacy was hardly expected. Was its sudden appearance owing to an understanding tween them after they left home? They well knew that I would not reach home again until about the close of the campaign, and would have little or no chance to refute his charges, or show up his record. And just here I would state, if the reader will consult the journals of the convention of 1865, he will find that Colonel Boyd so far encouraged extravagance as to vote $10 per day to the clerks of the convention. My record shows that I always opposed either high pay or extra pay to clerks.

I could further analyse Colonel Boyd's card, and show up his many inconsistencies. My time and opportunities will not admit. He will signally fail in convincing Democrats that he is the only reliable Democrat in the District, or that I am in a dirtier "political pool" than he has been in for a long time. They will fail to discover that his claims are superior to any other Democrat. If he had been a true Democrat he would have consulted with the Executive Committee of the District, before announcing himself. He is not, nor will he be, endorsed by that committee. In this campaign he cannot possibly succeed in accomplishing but one purpose—which is his original and only purpose—to-wit: to satisfy his enmity to me by aiding in my personal overthrow. His love for the Democratic party is only a pretext to defeat me and thus elect Wimpy, who was his partner-in-law, and companion for years past.

I now leave Col. Boyd and his card. The voters will soon decide the question between all the candidates. I will yield to their decision more willingly and cheerfully than he has to the decision of the Gainesville Convention. A convention to which he submitted his claims, as all supposed in good faith, and as he has broken faith with the Democratic party, he need not be surprised if the party discards him in the election.

Fellow-citizens, I remain your obedient servant,
W. P. PRICE.
Jefferson, Georgia.

P. S.—Will the papers of the Congressional District please copy immediately.
W. P. P.

☞ A beautiful young lady having called out an ugly gentleman to dance with her, he was astonished at the condescension, and believing that she was in love with him, in a very pressing manner desired to know why she had selected him from the rest of the company. "Because, sir," replied the lady, "my husband commanded me to select such a partner as should not give him cause for jealousy."

☞ The New York Sunday Mercury suggests, among the probable works in Grant's library: "Green on Gift Enterprises and Gambling;" "Thomas Jefferson on the appointment of Relatives to Office;" "History of the Gold Pool of New York, illustrated with portraits of A. R. Corbin, General Butterfield [illegible]" [illegible]

ELECTION MANAGERS.

The following gentlemen have been appointed and confirmed as Managers of Election for the various counties in this State:

[illegible] COUNTY—County Site Precinct: [illegible] Graham, John F. DeLoach, John [illegible] A. P. Surrency, Sellers Lee.

[illegible] COUNTY—County Site Precinct: [illegible] Alex. Hargrove, sr., David L. [illegible] H. Scolly, Geo. Lovejoy. [illegible]: Enoch Brown, W. W. [illegible]

[illegible] County Site Precinct: G. M. [illegible]

BANKS [illegible] Reynold, John Phillips, Clark M. C[illegible] Martin, Wm. [illegible] Site Precinct: [illegible]

BARTOW COU[illegible]ngston, Wm. T. Thomas Stokely, J[illegible] Gunnels. [illegible]kett, sr., Aaron Co[illegible] Precinct: [illegible] Precinct: D[illegible] E. D. Pur[illegible] M. Cochran, Robt. Spee[illegible] Porter. Kingston Prec[illegible] John Harris, W. P. Elliott, Thos. [illegible] Eddy, Virgil Woolley. A[illegible]cinct: A. C. Trimble, James M. [illegible] Collins, David Mestiller, Madison [illegible]

BERRIEN COUNTY—County Site Pr[illegible] W. H. Snead, James T. Goodman, D[illegible] Luke, Joseph Griffin, Benj. N. Smith.

BIBB COUNTY—County Site Precinct: W. Krzyzanowski, J. Clark Swayze, Willis Epps, W. Lee Ellis, W. P. Goodall.

BROOKS COUNTY—County Site Precinct: H. F. Mabbett, W. W. Beaty, R. M. Smith, Alfred Sapp, Augustus McAfee.

BRYAN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Benj. Bragg, Albert Glenn Smith, Oliver Foster, Mc. McCall, Amos Morrell.

BULLOCK COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Neel Bael, Solomon Akins, James Young, J. D. Deloache, A. B. Riggs.

BURKE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Geo. C. Wimberly, Wilson J. Wimberly, Jno. Warren, Joseph B. Jones, H. H. Perry. Alexander Precinct: Edward H. Blount, Chas. McLehan, Wm. Washington, Thos. J. McElmurray, James H. Royal.

BUTTS COUNTY—County Site Precinct: W. W. Settle, H. O. Benton, N. F. Woodward, Lucian Goddard, Wm. Hall. Indian Springs Precinct: E. E. Pound, Isaac Nolan, Wm. H. Whitehead, Howard Vichers, Wm. Crittenden.

CALHOUN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John Colley, Jesse H. Griffin, George E. Chipstead, Lymus Carolina, Mike Dennis.

CAMDEN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: O. S. Bean, John M. King, Britain J. Brinkley, Marshall Roberts, Wm. Weston. St. Mary Precinct: Camden Sheffield, John L. Grovenstine, E. C. Brooks, Geo. Lucas, Ferguson Wilson.

CAMPBELL COUNTY—Fairburn Precinct: A. G. Hulsey, Henry Strickland, O. C. Kidd, T. H. Shaw, Joseph Brantley. Palmetto Precinct: Arthur Hutchison, Henry P. Holleman, J. F. Ellington, Eli Reeves, Robert Jackson.

CARROLL COUNTY—County Site Precinct: James B. Martin, Appleton Manderville, Wm. B. Bracewell, Newton J. Chandler, Andrew J. Daniel. Bowden Precinct: John H. Word, James C. Morris, Cherry Garrett, Ephraim Nolls, David J. Alexander. Villa Ricca Precinct: W. H. Awtrey, Wm. E. Hixon, James D. Stone, Willis Bagwell, Thos. H. West.

CATOOSA COUNTY—County Site Precinct: David S. Anderson, McAllen Batts, A. Graham, Wm. W. Gilbert, Dillingham H. Ellidge.

CHARLTON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Jehue Paxton, James Lawther, Rob't Robertson, Archibald Rogers, A. B. Riggs.

CHATHAM COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Jonathan T. Wilbur, Wm. Pollard, L. B. Toomer, A. B. Smith, M. M. Moore. City of Savannah Precinct: John Cooper, Isaac Beckett, Wm. Cantrell, D. H. Spearing, C. T. Watson.

CHATTAHOOCHEE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: James S. Adams, E. G. Raiford, Thomas Gilbert, M. C. Wardlaw, David Schley.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY—County Site Precinct: K. R. Foster, A. B. Allen, F. A. Kirby, E. H. Clemmons, J. G. Sturdevant. Trion Factory Precinct: Wm. H. Penn, G. B. Moyers, A. P. Allgood, John Franks, Miles Hammonds. Subligna Precinct: J. T. Hamilton, Wm. Hix, Wesley Shropshire, John O. D. Hill, James Bowman.

CHEROKEE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: J. W. Hudson, W. D. Burrus, Isaac Ingraham, Reuben F. Daniel, Wm. I. Christian.

CLARKE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John W. Langford, Jeremiah C. Tiddvill, J. C. Barton, Joseph E. Murray, Hill Few. Athens Precinct: John Kirkpatrick, James D. Pittard, Howell C. Flournoy, Stephen Gaines, L. W. Holbrooks.

CLAY COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John G. Webb, J. T. Walker, Rich'd E. Kennon, John D. Dudley, John Wilkes.

CLAYTON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Jas. H. Waldroop, Abner Camp, W. C. Lee, Nat. Hudson, Sam'l Demick.

CLINCH COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John W. Hodges, Simon W. Hitch, Frank Sloat, McMillan Calton, R. B. Dickenson.

COBB COUNTY—County Side Precinct: W. W. Simpson, A. S. Edmonston, Wesley Prettyman, David J. Dobbs, Wells B. Whitmore. Acworth Precinct: John W. Hill, J. E. McEaver, F. A. Roney, A. L. Goslin, James M. Foster. Roswell Precinct: D. T. Adams, H. W. Proudfoote, J. W. Minton, Wm. Kelpin. John Paden.

COFFEE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: R. M. Seers, R. Pafford, Timothy Tussel, Jas. Pearson, Daniel Lott.

COLUMBIA COUNTY—County Site Precinct: T. N. Hicks, George W. Gray, James M. Anthony, Charles Stearns, Robert Lee. Thomson Precinct: A. B. Thrasher, John M. Curtis, V. M. Barnes, Joseph H. Stockton, Short Paskall.

COLQUITT COUNTY—County Site Precinct: R. B. F. Gregory, Flournoy Clark, Murphy Lanier, W. C. Watkins, S. P. Mims.

COWETA COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Armsted B. Hill, Wm. D. Meriwether, James G. Smith, John M. Redwine, Wm. B. Berry. Grantville Precinct: Osborn Lynch, R. O. Moreland, C. J. Clower, T. E. Tellars, M. S. Smith. Senoia Precinct: Wm. C. Barnes, F. W. Baggerly, James Hunnicutt, Monroe W. Cole, Caleb Harris.

CRAWFORD COUNTY—County Site Precinct: G. P. Culverhouse, Josiah Hillsman, Eugene Walton, Harvey Lacklayer, Austin Persons.

DADE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Johnson M. Townsend, Benjamin F. Pace, G. A. R. Bible, Andrew McLane, Joseph Killian.

DAWSON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Samuel Harbin, Andrew J. Logan, Daniel P. Monroe, Wm. Kelly, Elias Bruce.

DECATUR COUNTY—County Site Pricinct: Hiram Brocket, Adam Bruton, Geo. W. Lewis, John P. Dickinson, Wm. C. Dickinson.

DEKALB COUNTY—County Site Precinct: W. R. Webster, L. J. Winn, Joseph Walker, John Swanton, Jeth Brooks. Stone Mountain Precinct: I. H. Smith, J. B. Steward, Geo. K. Hamilton, David M. Sheppard, Griffin Hunter. Lithonia Precinct: W. P. Bond, John R. George, Needham Whitley, A. W. Howard, G. H. Weaver.

DOOLY COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Shepard Rogers, Oliver P. Swearingen, S. P. Odom, Lemuel Coppage, Joseph Armstrong. Drayton Precinct: Sam'l Bond, Dan'l W. Smith, M. S. McKenzie.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Thos. H. Johnston, Gilbert J. Wright, Jacob Freeman, Joseph Gay, Henry Scroggins.

EARLY COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Joel W. Perry, James B. Brown, T. O. Hanlon, Milton Stafford, Stephen Owens.

ECHOLS COUNTY—County Site Precinct: James W. Staten, H. M. Coachman, Wm. Moore, Harris Roberts, Aaron Smith.

EFFINGHAM COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John D. Groover, Benj. J. Dasher, H. Burksteiner, Edw'd Mason, Emmet Cassady.

ELBERT COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Dunstan B. Verdel, James J. Burch, Perry S. F. Bruce, Sam'l C. Starke, James L. Heard. Ruckersville Precinct: Jacob M. Cleveland, L. L. Clark, Horatio J. Goss, Geo. E. Heard, Wm. J. D. Hulme.

EMANUEL COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Enoch M. Lake, John Cowart, John Colman, George McLead, Chestnut Flanders.

FANNIN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: W. L. Vansant, Samuel Higdon, Johnson Brown, Samuel H. Crawford, E. J. Henry.

FAYETTE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: C. J. Robinson, Sr., C. J. Fall, Robert S. Milner, William Wadley, S. T. W. Minor.

FLOYD COUNTY—County Site Precinct: T. W. Alexander, J. H. Underwood, Z. B. Hargrove, H. H. Penny, John C. Moore. Cave Springs Precinct: Abner Darden, Fielding Hight, W. W. Quillin, Dr. Culberson, Jobe Rogers.

FORSYTH COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Jeremiah Bentley, Henry C. Kellogg, John M. Posey, James Tidwell, Hector D. McCormac.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Thomas T. Dorough, Clark T. Rogers, Willis Dickson, S. P. Bond, Jackson Manley.

FULTON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: James F. Alexander, Dennis F. Hammond, J. G. W. Mills, Jonathan Norcross, Roderick D. Badger. West End Precinct: A. B. Culberson, Rush Irwin, J. D. Thompson, Levi F. Smith, N. H. Bacon.

GILMER COUNTY—County Site Precinct: E. W. Watkins, N. L. Cobb, Daniel E. Slagle, William B. Ellington, James M. Painter.

GLASSCOCK COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Abraham Brassell, William M. Kelley, H. N. Walker, Allen Moat, Henry Howell.

GLYNN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: James M. Thomas, Burr Winton, A. G. Osgood, H. T. Dunn, Hosea Sherman.

GREENE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Wm. H. McWhorter, Sr., Wiley G. Johnson, Richmond Johnson, Levi Thornton, Johnson Boswell. Penfield Precinct: John G. Holtzclaw, Wm. A. Wilson, John T. Dolvin, Jerry Jennings, W. A. Colclough.

GORDON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John D. Tinsley, Wyly Roberts, Morgan Mooney, W. M. Denman, H. B. Hoak.

GWINNETT COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Singleton G. Howell, Edwin D. Sammons, H. D. Wiun, Thomas Pittman, A. J. Shadley. Norcross Precinct: [illegible]

HABERSHAM COUNTY—County Site [illegible] John M. Williams, Elijah Sisk, John [illegible] M. Church, John A. Davis, T. J. Hughes.

HALL COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John E. Redwine, Mathew F. Stephenson, Calvin Spencer, A. F. Prater, P. T. J. Pass.

HANCOCK COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John L. Culver, Joseph B. Gonder, Adolphus Moss, Ridley Mosley, J. S. W. Johnson.

HARALSON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Wm. J. Reeves, Allen Phelps, John K. Holcombe, Aaron Weatherby, Denman Free. Tallapoosa Precinct: W. J. Walton, J. R. Head, Wm. Robertson.

HARRIS COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Roland A. Russell, J. H. Hoey, J. C. Beall, Albert Hall, Aaron McAfee.

HART COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Edward R. White, Leroy L. Brown, James Leard, B. D. Johnson, J. A. Bowers.

HEARD COUNTY—County Site Precinct: James B. Ware, John Stewart, Wm. Wilson, Wm. Jackson, Wm. C. Duke.

HENRY COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Thos. M. Speer, Abel A. Lemon, George W. Rowan, Wm. M. Rivers, Augustus Lemmons.

HOUSTON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Charles Whitehurst, Stephen J. Fordham, [illegible] Davis, A. W. Peurifoy. Fort Valley [illegible]: Geo. Lamar, Robert Alexander, [illegible]Quinn, James F. Maddox, S. B. Brown.

[illegible] COUNTY—County Site Precinct: [illegible] Geo. Young, R. W. Clemons, John [illegible]gan, Geo. Whitley. [illegible]—County Site Precinct: [illegible] Dowson, [illegible] James E. Handolph, Linton [illegible]

JASPER [illegible] A. P. Cagle. James L. Gil[illegible] County Site Precinct: Gordon, James [illegible] Moreland, Edmund [illegible]dox. [illegible] James L. Mad[illegible]

JEFFERSON COUNTY—[illegible] Precinct: Wm. S. Alexander, E. J. [illegible] well, L. C. A. Warren, [illegible] S. Hars[illegible]

JOHNSON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Chas. W. Linder, Jeremiah P[illegible], Jacob Hicks, Washington Tapley, Rob[illegible] tower.

JONES COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Richard W. Bonner, S. P. Barron, John Black, Jr. B. Hardeman, Nathaniel S. Glover.

LAURENS COUNTY—County State Precinct: Andrew J. Hobbs, James W. Herndon, Norman Tapp, Samuel Mitchell, Henry D. Mumford.

LEE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Jas. W. Rosser, Samuel Lindsey, H. V. Callaway, V. G. Hitt, Alfred Wyche.

LIBERTY COUNTY—County Site Precinct: W. A. Kennedy, Benj. Darsey, George McConnell, Pompey Houston, Plymouth Fraser. Riceboro' Precinct: Samuel Wright, Harry Stephens, John Bacon.

LINCOLN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Wm. S. Mayfield, Alfred Lockhart, Samuel Davy, John Sims, Robert A. Blanchard.

LOWNDES COUNTY—County Site Precinct: James A. Dasher, Sr., Edward Outlaw, J. D. Enos, Abram Dolly, Joshua Griffin.

LUMPKIN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Joseph W. Woodward, Gilbert F. Parker, Abner Waters, Richard Castleberry, Wm. Tate.

MACON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: W. B. Hill, John W. Kaigler, Thomas B. Asbury, E. M. Gunter, Wm. Tooke. Montezuma Precinct: W. S. Trueluck, Nathan M. Massey, James M. Harrison, B. S. Rhodes, Benj. Cheeves. Marshallville Precinct: D. W. Masser, James D. Frederick, S. C. Bryant, Noah Banks, Jesse M. Hunt.

MADISON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John M. Mathews, Willis Oglesby, John Montgomery, George C. Daniel, Julius A. Green.

MARION COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Benajah Peacock, William B. Butt, Thomas Lumpkin, Stephens Jasper, George Monroe.

MCINTOSH COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Lewis Jackson, T. P. Pease, Jonas Polite, Robert Nifflin, S. W. Wilson.

MERIWETHER COUNTY—County Site Precinct: M. E. Robertson, William T. Revill, Davis C. Gresham, C. T. Humphries, T. W. Black.

MILLER COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Joseph J. Christie, Geo. W. Cleveland, Wm. Grimes, John S. Clifton, Henry Hand.

MILTON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Alfred H. Teasley, Sam'l M. Lamberth, E. J. Maddox, T. M. Bates, R. L. Haynes.

MITCHELL COUNTY—County Site Precinct: B. F. Hudspeth, John Roggers, H. P. Brooks, B. H. Gee, J. Ellis.

MONROE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Monroe Clower, Jefferson Dumas, J. W. May, W. H. DeLyon, Moses A. Potts.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—County Site Precinct: D. Q. Morrison, T. K. Adams, Jacob Clements, Sr., Columbus C. McAlister, Martin Coucy.

MORGAN COUNTY—County Site Prencinct: Thos. J. Burney, Edw'd Johnson, Lester Markham, Wm. Robertson, Geo. Dennis.

MURRAY COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Webster Coffey, Rob't Woods, Benj. Longbridge, Isaac McClain, Wm. Carter.

MUSCOGEE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Benj. F. Coleman, John Peabody, C. W. Chapman, John Tarver, Leander May.

NEWTON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Osborn T. Rogers, Joseph G. Dobbins, C. G. Wilson, W. J. Camp, James F. Pace.

OGLETHORPE COUNTY—County Site Precinct; Mack H. Young, Whitson G. Johnson, Gabriel Watson, Egbert M. Harwell, Anderson Smith, Maxey's Precinct; Francis W. Winfrey, 'Squire Shaw, William H. Gilham, Augustus T. Brightwell, Samuel Bailey.

PAULDING COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Carey J. Matthews, Whitwell H. Adair, John McBreyer, George T. Parker, J. R. Pruett.

PICKENS COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Robert G. Allen, Robert R. Howell, Absolom Wheeler, Ebenezer P. King, Thos. J. Bryan.

PIERCE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John M. Downs, Aaron Dowling, G. M. Day, J. P. Jones, G. J. Campbell.

PIKE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Hartford Green, George W. Milner, Marcus L. Billingsley, William Perkins, William Fincher. Barnesville Precinct: James B. Hanson, T. T. Huguly, Augustus P. Turner, John T. Blackman, Charles Fambrough.

POLK COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Julius A. Peck, Thomas P. Lyon, James Dearer, James R. Barber, Marion Torrence. Van Wert Precinct: William Hubbard, Isaac N. Jones, E. G. Logan, W. C. Barber, Thomas Thompson.

PULASKI COUNTY—County Site Precinct: L. L. Harrell, Robert S. Anderson, Sr., Crawford Hart, Samuel Mathis, Richard Childs. Eastman Precinct: J. J. Rozar, J. L. Evans, John L. Hamilton, John L. Evans, Joel Mullis.

PUTNAM COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Richmond A. Reid, James A. Ethridge, Richard Swanson, Henry Porter, S. C. Pruden.

QUITMAN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Wm. Harrison, Cabot A. Willis, J. Morris, Albert Suwells, W. Gonagy.

RABUN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Abel Williams, M. L. King, James Billingsly, B. B. Beck, James Dillingham.

RANDOLPH COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Rufus M. Johnson, West Harris, Douglass Johnson, Jack Carter, Magnus W. Holtz.

RICHMOND COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Thomas R. Rhodes, E. A. Cory, Henry Jones, Wm. Crittenden.

ROCKDALE COUNTY—Conyers Precinct: Wm. Galoway, A. C. Taylor, G. W. Hollingsworth, Geo. Rogers, Seaborn J. Doss.

SCHLEY COUNTY—County Site Precinct: S. Montgomery, W. J. Sears, Isaac Hart, John Mauk, Jesse Dinkins.

SCREVEN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Benj. F. Scott, sr., Virgil H. Burns, R. D. Sharpe, Henry Vedeto, Alex. J. Bozemore.

SPALDING COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Samuel W. Mangham, Geo. A. Cunningham, Thos. W. Thurman, Alex. G. Murray, Clark Gilmore.

STEWART COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Samuel B. Walton, Elisha P. Kirksey, Geo. B. Snowden, J. A. B. Ward, Wm. Haus.

SUMTER COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Andrew J. Williams, Solomon B. Council, David Barwald, Dennis Sheppard, J. R. Simmons.

TALBOT COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Mortimer Jeter, James T. Philips, Mc. McFarland, Calvin Butler, Wm. Reedy. Geneva Precinct: Ansell Turner, Hope H. Hammock, John T. McBryde, James P. Miller, Wm. Cosby.

TALIAFERRO COUNTY—County Site Precinct; Wm. H. Chapman, Lilborn Acree, Wm. Reid, Sr., H. H. Murden, F. L. Wynn.

TATNALL COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John A. Rogers, A. P. Moore, Wm. Hardon, Wm. H. Edwards, Sam'l Brenton.

TAYLOR COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Elam B. Waters, Wesley H. Jenkins, Thomas Fryerson, James E. Edwards, Wm. J. F. Mitchell.

TELFAIR COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Stephen Boney, Zils Studstill, Alexer McEachin, Isaac Rawlins, Daniel McLean.

TERRELL COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Loverd Bryan, Wm. B. Norman, Moses H. Baldwin, Martin L. Harp, Marshall Wood.

THOMAS COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Ephraim G. Ponder, Francis Paine, Nevens Carson, Joshua Taylor, M. C. Davis. Boston Precinct: J. B. Evritte, James McDuffie, Watkins Headley, B. G. [illegible], C. J. Brown. Cairo Precinct: Charles Dreyfus, Joshua P. Smith, J. J. Regan, Wm. Cannon, Francis Cray.

TOWNS COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Mathias Wike, John P. Burch, Wm. P. Cash, Geo. Johnson, John D. Howard.

TROUP COUNTY—County Site Precinct: J. B. B. Alford, W. C. Jarboe, R. J. Wood, N. B. Dozier, R. C. Gassway. Hogansville Precinct: J. D. Hammett, R. M. Young, J. C. Stillman, J. H. Loftin, W. E. Glanton. West Point Precinct: J. J. Crawford, R. L. Harris, E. C. Pusdy, N. L. Atkinson, Geo. H. Win[illegible].

TWIGGS COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Wilson Burkett, Wright Neel, Byron Peacock, Felin Foster, H. S. Newby.

UNION COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Wm. A. Cobb, Henry L. Carrell, J. K. Duncan, Alfred Butt, Silas Ledford.

UPSON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Allen J. Williams, Joseph Allen, Gulford Speer, James Bell, Charles H. Corbin.

WALKER COUNTY—County Site Precinct: [illegible]

WALTON COUNTY—Couty Site Precinct: Josiah E. Nunnally, James M. Sheppard, [illegible] J. Hughes, John Gunter, Reuben Strowd. Social Circle Precinct: David A. Gibbs, George W. Knox, E. Nesbitt, A. M. Colton, Daniel Clark.

WARE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: James Williamson, James Bullard, J. M. Herring, Austin Smith, J. W. Booth.

WARREN COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Edwin A. Brinkley, Henry H. Fitzpatrick, Horace Nessor, Semenson Gardiner, A. S. Mogan.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Jackson E. Weddon, John T. Youngblood, Geo. Tally, Wiley Curry, Geo. Davis.

WAYNE COUNTY—County Site Precinct: David Todd, John Middleton, Sylvester Mumford.

WEBSTER COUNTY—County Site Precinct: James W. Bell, Wm. R. Dorn, Mathias Burks, B. F. Harrell, Wm. Morgan. Weston Precinct: J. W. F. Lowry, L. W. Dozier, Rob't Parker, A. A. Dantzler, B. W. Reddick.

WHITE COUNTY—County Site Precinct, Wm. F. Sears, Mercer Fain, Thomas Black, Milton Moore, James M. Dean.

WILCOX COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John F. McLoud, Elias Turner, Simon Stanly, Wm. Player, J. A. Luke.

WILKES COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John T. Wingfield, Rufus L. Foreman, Wm. P. Bradford, Wm. T. Ratley, Andrew Lewis.

WILKINSON COUNTY—County Site Precinct: James Pierce, James C. Bower, Thos. Porter, Love Herndon, Rose Lavender.

WHITFIELD COUNTY—County Site Precinct: Wiley Farnsworth, N. T. Coolidge, E. C. Broyles, William J. Underwood, I. E. Shumate. Tunnel Hill Precinct: S. J. Ward, Joseph Rogers, Berry G. Lindsay, James L. Capehart, John N. Murray.

WORTH COUNTY—County Site Precinct: John Henderson, George W. Spring, J. J. Slappy, W. J. Herring, Seaborn Land.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—Admiral Boggs relieves Glessan of the command of the European fleet. Glessan will be retired. The President nominated Alfred Pleasanton, of New York, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Senate again discussed Porter's nomination. No result.

C. C. Bowen, member of Congress, from South Carolina, was indicted in the District Court to-day for bigamy.

The House franking privilege has been abolished, but papers will be allowed free to exchanges and the circulation of weekly and semi-weekly papers within the counties where published. The vote was 102 to 65.

The Committee on Ways and Means were directed to make inquiry as to taxing manufactured tobacco uniformly at 10cts.

Butler presented a petition, signed by two thousand New Englanders, asking that no intercourse be allowed with Canada on account of alleged fishing outrages.

Two Virginians were relieved of their disabilities.

House then adjourned.

Caucusses to-night on amnesty.

In the Senate, a bill was introduced reviving land grants to the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad.

McCreery asked leave to introduce a resolution, of which he gave notice yesterday, proposing investigation with a view to the restoration of the Arlington Estate to the widow of General Robert E. Lee, the removal of the grave yards on the premises, and the general restitution for any encumbrance placed there in the interest of the Government.

Edmunds hoped that leave would not be granted. The proposition to dig up the bones of our dead soldiers in order that certain property might be given back to the rebel owners was, to his mind, perfectly monstrous. While entertaining the highest respect for his friend McCreery, he hoped the Senate would not entertain the proposition.

McCreery then occupied twenty minutes upon the subject he referred to; the circumstances attending the recent death of two of the foremost Generals on either side in the late war, Lee and Thomas. He spoke of the friendly intimacy existing between these two Generals up to the commencement of the rebellion, when Thomas followed the starry emblem of the Union, and Lee resolved to stand or fall by the State that had given him birth; of the general sorrow and respect that manifested itself in either section succeeding the mournful intelligence of their decease.

He proceeded to eulogize the inflexible virtue, military genius and valor of General Lee—remarking that the American people would never relinquish the property which they held in the name and fame of the great Virginian. He then referred to the principal historic features of Lee's campaigns, to show that with the means at his command, possibly no other man could have accomplished results so vast. While possessing great ability, he was devoid of ostentation, and from the testimony of his most intimate acquaintances, he was signally exempt from the faults and follies of other men. His life was that of a thorough christian and a gentleman. There might be those in the Senate who would derive comfort from casting aspersions upon General Lee's character, but all sections of the country would eventually accord to his merits their just deserts.

The loved partner of his bosom still lived, and in her behalf justice was now implored. She belonged to a race fond of bestowing charity, but poverty could not force her to accept it, would the Senate now remove the barrier that excluded her from Arlington.

During his remarks, McCreery reviewed in detail the salient feature of General Lee's civil and military services; particularly his recent efforts in connection with Jefferson College, his Revolutionary ancestry, and his sincere devotion to duty. Referring to the sword as the least capable of all tribunals to decide a cause upon its merits, the speaker went on to argue the judgments of the sword had not always commanded that universal respect which would have been expected from a court of so large a jurisdiction, and that history had enrolled the names of Hampton and Sydney upon the list of martyrs in the sacred cause of right. The Senate finally refused leave to introduce the resolution.

NEW YORK.

BUFFALO, December 13.—The National Board of Trade simply referred the subject of the Pacific Railroad to an Executive Council to report. No other action taken. No subsidies are asked.

NEW YORK, December 13.—J. B. McAlpin's tobacco factory was burned to-day, and the loss of stock is $100,000 and the building $30,000. Fully insured. By the falling in of the walls one man was killed and one wounded.

Steamers make daily trips between Santa Rosa and Key West, between which gulf the cable is quiet.

The World's special dated London, December 10th, says:

Bismarck declares he will not treat with the Tours Government because it connived at bad faith, its officers broke their paroles.

The Paris Government has just refused the summons to surrender, they will fight to the last man.

Wood writes from the headquarters at Meung on the 9th: Mecklenburg had three days fighting with the 16th and 17th French corps. The fight commenced on the 17th near Meung. The French fought with wonderful obstinacy.

The German loss was great. The French loss was greater.

The French are now retreating towards Vierzan, pursued by Prince William of Mecklenburg. More fighting is expected to-morrow.

Mac Lean reports that on the 10th the center of Frederick Charles' army was at Orleans, the left wing at Beaugency, and the right wing near Glen.

A cavalry division, followed by infantry, has proceeded south from Orleans to Vierzan.

Manteuffel is operating to occupy Dieppe, Havre and Rouen.

FRANCE.

BORDEAUX, December 13.—The Government here has instituted rigorous measures. It has decided upon large reinforcements going forward from all points South, perfectly armed and equipped.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—Governor Bard writes the President an eight page pamphlet. Bard says he cannot follow the President into the support of the extremists. Bard says: "I could not have known that Georgia was to be kept in a state of perpetual bondage, the prey of irresponsible demagogues, and the associate in misery with South Carolina and Louisiana, whose Governors (Scott and Warmouth) form, with Bullock, a triumvirate of unmitigated political scoundrels, without precedent since the latter days of the Roman empire; and have cursed the States, over which they rule, with plagues more than the frogs and lice of Egypt. This is truth, and truth is eternal."

Responses to McCreery in the Senate:

Edmunds said that instead of being wedded to the institutions of Virginia, General Lee was the ward of the nation; that the nation had fed, clothed and educated him; that he lived at the capital, but when the capital called upon him to defend the flag under which he had been born, protected and honored, he deliberately turned his back upon it and planted his cannon inside the capital he had sworn to protect and defend. But he (Edmunds) would not dignify such a proposition by discussing it. General Lee was now dead. The only regret he thought that any right-minded man, who believed in the war, would have, was that General Lee had not died either in his youth or in his patriotic manhood, even that he had not died earlier than he did by the hand of the law which would have atoned, in some measure, for his crime.

Trumbull, while disclaiming sympathy with the apparent object of the resolution, which was to disinter and mutilate the last resting-place of thousands of the Union dead, held that it would be, if not unprecedented, at least unparliamentary, to deny to a member a single request for leave to introduce any legislation not in itself insulting to the Senate.

Carpenter inquired whether Trumbull could state a proposition more flagrantly insulting to the Senate than that to remove the slaughtered dead of the Union army from Arlington for the purpose of allowing the farm to its rebel possessors.

Trumbull replied that while the resolution was, without doubt, repugnant to the sense of the nation, it was not, in a personal sense, insulting to the Senate; he was averse to the adoption of any precedent, the effect of which would be to prevent the free exercise of a right guaranteed to a member of the Senate.

Edmunds and Sumner cited two instances, the former the proposed annexation of Texas, the latter the bill for the repeal of the fugitive slave act, when requests for leave to bring in bills were refused. Five additional instances were enumerated by the Vice President.

Morton protested against the consideration of the resolution. He had heard what he never expected to hear—a eulogy upon the character of General Lee in the Senate of the United States, and that, too, within sight of the graves of the victims of his rebellion. Hampton and Sidney died not for human slavery but for liberty. This man, General Lee, was, of all others, the great sinner. He had sinned against light and knowledge. His revolutionary ancestry; his oath of fealty as an officer of the United States; his finished education and high abilities, all forbade him thus to sin; and the enormity of his crime could not be concealed by decorating his grave with flowers of rhetoric. In a word, it was now proposed that the Senate should gravely consider a proposition to degrade the memories of the patriotic dead of Arlington, by removing their bodies to less hallowed ground, in tender consideration of the rights of the wisdom of the arch rebel of the most wicked rebellion in history.

Scott said: Coupling together the names of Thomas and Lee, recalled the utterance Stephen A. Douglass made at the time these two Generals resolved to tread in opposite paths; at that time there were but two classes in the nations—patriots and traitors. The patience with which the Senate of the United States had to-day listened to a eulogy upon the chief conspirator in an attempt to tear down the Government, was but another illustration of that unparalleled magnanimity and mercy which had characterized the treatment by the Government of those engaged in rebellion. Had the subject of that eulogy succeeded in his effort, where would the American Senate now be sitting? By his triumph, slavery would have cast its dark shadow all over this land of freedom, from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf. To-day, the doctrine of secession lay buried beneath the bones of thousands who fell that their blood might seal the covenant of the nation.

Yet to-day we beheld the spectacle of a resurrectionist coming here to drag the dead doctrine out from beneath the bones of the nation's martyrs.

Willey characterized the resolution as most insulting and shocking to the sense of the Senate and the country, as abhorrent to humanity, and though personally tenacious of the rights of individual members, he could not vote to receive it.

Sawyer said the Arlington estate, like thousands of acres of property in the South, had been forfeited, sold at public sale for non-payment of taxes, and bought by the United States. In the absence of any memorial from Mrs. Lee, he regarded the contemplated inquiry as utterly worthless, as the facts he had stated were well known and needed not verification.

Saulsbury disapproved of that part of the resolution looking to the removal of the graves from Arlington. He could not see that the merits of the cause in which General Lee was engaged were at all in controversy. He regarded the question as one simply of the ability of a Senator to exercise his right to introduce business.

Nye said the unseemly haste in a certain quarter to restore traitors to favor could result in no good. The verdict of to-day and of posterity is and will be that General Lee was a traitor.

Flanagan, in some general remarks, spoke of General Lee as the great traitor of the age, whose influence had carried into rebellion the flower of the Southern youth.

Davis, the other great traitor, still lived, and in the light of recent events, it was not unreasonable to expect an early move to make him President.

Sumner desired that parliamentary law should be administered upon the present occassion with the utmost rigor, with a view to the most summarily disposition of the resolution. He had nothing to say of General Lee, except that his name stood upon the catalogue of those who had imbued their hands in their country's blood. He was content to hand him over to the avenging pen of history. He regarded the resolution as indicative of the sentiments of the political associates of the Senator from Kentucky, as prefiguring the policy they would establish, should they obtain the power—a policy which was to take the old rebellion by the hand and instill in high place of power. Could he make his voice heard from Massachusetts to Louisiana, it would be to warn his fellow-countrymen, especially of the South, against the combination which now showed its hand in the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky. He stated that he was present when Secretary Stanton gave the order for the interment of the dead bodies of Union soldiers at Arlington, and that Stanton stated at the time that his purpose in selecting the place was to forever prohibit the reinstatement of the Lee family there, and that if they did come they might encounter the ghosts of their victims. He quoted the epitaph above the grave of Shakespeare, which he now proposed to write above the grave of every one of our patriot dead, "Good friend, for Jesus sake forbear to dig the dust enclosed here; Blessed be the man that spares these stones, and cursed be he that moves my bones."

Mr. McCreery stated that the resolution was in no sense an embodiment of the Democractic sentiment, but had been submitted upon his individual responsibility without consultation with his colleagues. He then asked to withdraw his resolution, which was refused, though finally permission to introduce it also was refused.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Money unchanged. Sterling quiet at 8½a9. Gold 1 10½ at 10¾. Governments steady; Southerns very dull; Tennessees 61, new 60¼.

Cotton quiet and weak; sales 4,200 at 15¼. Flour, Southern, quiet and unchanged. Whisky 93a94. Wheat shade easier; new winter red and amber Western 1 44a1 46. Corn heavy and lower; old 81½, new 72a74. Pork dull and heavy; old 22 00, new 19 75a20 50. Beef quiet and steady. Lard active; kettle 13. Turpentine 46½a47. Rosin quiet. Tallow dull 8½a8¾. Freights heavy.

LATER—Money mostly 6, with exceptions at 5a7. Gold rather weak. 1862s 7½; 64s 7½; 65s the same; new 9¼; 7s 10; 8s 10½; 40s 9½; Virginias 62½; new 63. Louisianas 70; new 64; Levees 72; 8s 89. Alabamas 1 00; 7s 70. Georgias 80; 7s 91½. South Carolinas 89; new 69.

CINCINNATI, December 13.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn firm and in fair demand at 51 a 55. Mess pork limited to the jobbing demand. Bacon—shoulders 11; sides 13¾a15¼. Whisky in good demand at 88.

BALTIMORE, December 13.—Flour active and steady. Wheat steady; some grades command better prices. Corn, white 73; yellow 71a72. Provisions nominal. Whisky 93.

Cotton a shade lower with moderate demand; middlings 14½; sales 800; net receipts 125, coastwise 320—total 445; exports coastwise 220; stock 10,224.

LOUISVILLE, December 13.—Bagging firm at 27a28. Flour quiet at 5 25. Provisions quiet. Mess pork 19 25. Lard—tierce 12; keg 14. Whisky tends up.

ST. LOUIS, December 13.—Flour—low and medium grades scarce; winter superfine 4 15 a4 25. Corn dull, mixed 43a45. Whisky 88. Mess pork 19 00. Clear sides 14. Lard—choice 12.

MOBILE, December 13.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14; sales 7,000; net receipts 3,289; exports to Great Britain 7,706; coastwise 514; stock on hand 5,675.

SAVANNAH, December 13.—Cotton in good demand at lower rates; middlings 14a14¼; sales 1,650; net receipts, 3,636; exports to Great Britain 5,431; stock on hand 73,823.

NEW ORLEANS, December 13.—Cotton active, at full prices; middling 14a14¼; sales 13,000; net receipts 3,576; coastwise 60; total 3,636; exports to Great Britain 2,434; to Bremen 1,039; stock 149,717.

Flour, superfine 5 25, XX 5 60 a 5 75, XXX 6 00. Corn easier, white 70; yellow 73. Oats 52. Bran 1 07½a1 10. Hay, prime, 27 50a28 00. Mess pork 22 25 a 22 50. Molasses, prime, 56a57. Sterling nominally at 20. Sight ½ discount. Gold 10½.

LIVERPOOL—noon, December 13.—Cotton unchanged; uplands 8¾; Orleans 8¾a8½; sales 18,000.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.

ATHENS, GA., December 12, 1870.

The Prudential Committee will appoint a President of the University High School, if the way be clear, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 12 M.

[illegible]

W. L. MITCHELL, Chairman Prudential Committee.
dec14-6t

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.

WE would beg to call the attention of planters to the Soluble Pacific Guano, which we have been selling in this market for the past five years, and that by its excellence it has acquired a reputation [illegible] by any Fertilizer sold in this or any other market. The reputation and high standing of the PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY is sufficient guarantee that the high character of this Fertilizer will be maintained. We have for distribution, a large number of testimonials from planters, showing a profit, of from 100 to 200 per cent. on the investment the past season. With such an increase, we cannot see how any planter can be adverse to using it, even at the low price of cotton. We have facilities for handling largely the coming season, and would suggest to planters and dealers the propriety of ordering early, as freights will be easier early in the season. For printed directions, or any information, apply to
ADAIR & BRO.,
Agents Pacific Guano Company.
Atlanta, Ga., December 10, 1870. dec10-3m

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York.
ESTABLISHED IN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
HOME OFFICE 290 and 292 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
HEAD OFFICE FOR GERMANY: BERLIN, PRUSSIA.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION.
CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000
ANNUAL CASH INCOME .... [illegible]
☞ Dividends in cash on the contribution plan.
FRED SCHWENDLER, Vice President. HUGO WESENDONCK, President.
George Gebe and L. Mollmann, General Agents.
Office General Agency, corner Bay and Bull streets, Savannah, Ga.
WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO., Agents for Atlanta and upper District of Georgia. Office Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. F. R. Orme, Medical Examiner. dec9-d3m

New Advertisements.

For Sale,
TWO good Horses, Drays and Harness.
Apply to CHAS. H. KILLIAN, Georgia Railroad Depot.
dec14-dtf

Ross, Roberts & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Manufacturers' Agents, 91 Front Street, New York.
dec14-d3t

BLACKMAR, ROBERTS, CANDLER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Manufacturers' Agents, 306 Commercial Streets, St. Louis, Mo.
dec14-d3t

AMERICAN PATENT SPONGE COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS of Elastic Sponge, for Mattresses, Pillows, Car and Pew Cushions, No. 524 Broadway, New York, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
W. V. D. FORD, General Selling Agent.
dec14-d3t

NOTICE.
GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.
TOLLED before me as an estray, on the 9th day of December, 1870, by R. F. Medlock of the 406th District, G. M., of said county, one estray COW twelve years old, marked crop off the left ear, and crop and under-bit in the right, white and yellow color, very crooked horns, coming very near together at the points. Appraised by John O. Medlock and M. B. Royce, freeholders of said district, to be worth ten dollars.
The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses and take her away, else she will be sold on the freehold where taken up, on the 23d day of December, 1870. This December 9th, 1870.
JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
dec14-w1t

SAMUEL BAILEY MALE INSTITUTE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
W. F. SLATON, A. M., Principal.
ROB'T H. JOHNSTON, A. B., W. M. SIMS, A. B., Associates.
THE Principal pledges his best efforts, based on an experience of sixteen years, to make the course of instruction thorough and complete. Both associate teachers are graduates of Georgia Universities and bring to the field of their labors the best qualifications.
Should the size of the school demand, other and competent aid will be employed.
The Apparatus, Philosophical, Chemical, Astronomical and Mathematical is already extensive. Classes taught practically as well as theoretically in all departments.
An extensive Library of Standard Works will be at the command of advanced students.
Literary Societies will at once be inaugurated for improvement in Forensic Declamation.
A number of eminent gentlemen have been engaged to deliver a series of lectures before the Institution and the public.
Board $15 to $20.
The scholastic year is divided into Fall and Spring Sessions—consisting of sixteen and twenty-four weeks respectively.
Spring Session commences Monday, January 23, 1871, and closes July 10th, prox. Due notice will be given of the opening of the Fall Session. The Summer vacation will be short.
TERMS—SPRING SESSION:
THIRD CLASS—Orthography, Reading, Primary Geography, Mental Arithmetic and Declamation $18 00
SECOND CLASS—Above studies—English Grammar, Penmanship and Composition 24 00
FIRST CLASS—Studies of 2d and 3d classes, Latin and Greek Languages, Mathematics, Physical Sciences, English Literature, etc. 30 00
INCIDENTAL FEE 1 00
Tuition for each session required in advance.
The Principal refers for himself and associates to the Faculties of the State University, Mercer and Emory Colleges; also, to the large number of students under pupilage in Alabama, now scattered throughout the South.
dec14-wtf

THE LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION
WILL have a Supper and Christmas Tree at the City Hall, on next Thursday and Friday evenings, the 15th and 16th December, for the benefit of the Confederate Cemetery.
Admission .... Free
Tickets for Supper .... 50 cents
Coffee and Oysters .... 50 cents
Supper, with or without Coffee and Oysters $1 00
Tickets for Tree .... 25 and 50 cents
Each ticket is numbered, and will draw an article, with the corresponding number, from the Tree.
The public are earnestly invited to attend.
Parents wishing to procure presents for their children, are especially requested to patronize the Christmas Tree.
dec14-d1t

NOTICE.
Carpenters' & Joiners' Association.
THE members of the above Association will attend a special meeting, at their Hall next Saturday, 17th inst. Every member is earnestly requested to be present.
J. A. JOHNSON, President.
H. C. [illegible], Secretary. dec14-d2t

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE!
JOHN TEMPLETON .... Director.
THE GREAT NIGHT!
First grand performance of the wonderful and beautiful lady-artiste, the world-famous
Ravel!
New Company and new Plays.
LADIES' GALA NIGHT!
Wednesday, December 14th, 1870.
RAVEL'S Grand Performance,
Jartine.
JAMES WARD.
S. HUBBARD, and new Company.
Grand select attractions, nightly, at the old prices—50 and 75c. No extra charge for reserved seats. Open at 7, begin at ¼ to 8 o'clock.
dec14-1t

Skating Rink!
THE RINK will be open every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, and every morning exclusively for ladies to learn and practice this beautiful accomplishment.
Competent teachers will be in attendance to give instructions, free of charge.
nov8-d2m

GRAND BALL,
BY THE YOUNG MEN'S SOCIAL CLUB,
AT THE SKATING RINK,
Wednesday Evening, December 14.
GENTLEMEN who have received invitations can procure tickets of admission from any of the Managers or Committeemen. Ladies free.
N. B.—No one admitted except invited.
Tickets $1 00. dec13-d2t

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
Administrator's Sale.
PURSUANT to an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton County, Georgia, we will sell before the Court House door, in Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the
FIRST TUESDAY IN FEBRUARY NEXT,
the following property, to-wit:
City lot No. 101, fronting east on Peachtree street 100 feet, and running back along Ellis street 267 feet, being the residence lot of Dr. Chapman Powell, deceased.
Also: one-third interest in city lot No. 2, at the junction of Peachtree and Broad streets, on which there is a three-story block of brick buildings, known as the "Powell Block."
[illegible]
Terms: Half cash; balance Six Months, with legal interest.
For information, apply to WALLACE & FOWLER, Real Estate Agents [illegible]
W. A. POWELL,
JOHN J. POWELL,
[illegible]
Atlanta, December 11th, 1870.

M. H. BENTLEY,
SUCCESSOR to Dick Huff, under the St. James Hotel, on Marietta street, has secured the services of John Taylor and Cobe Wright, the celebrated
Hair Dressers, &c.,
Where he hopes to see all who wish to patronize a first class barber shop, and he guarantees satisfaction.
dec 9-d1w

RAILROAD ALE HOUSE.
Stop at Grady's Station.
I HAVE now in store the Choicest brands of fine Liquors in the city. Also, that delicious
JERSEY CIDER,
and Whisky Punches, and all Fancy Drinks. I have a superior home-made Cigar that beats the world.
T. F. GRADY.
dec9-tf

THE GORDON SPRINGS
FOR Sale or rent, the Gordon's Springs Place, with 800 acres of land. Great Stock Farm. Fine Orchards, &c. For particulars call at our office.
BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents, next door to James' Bank.
dec9-d3t

THE M. STUBBLEFIELD HOUSE,
(Formerly the United States Hotel,)
Atlanta .... Georgia.
WILL be opened to the traveling public on the 15th instant. Thoroughly refurnished and painted up, with attentive waiters, and a table supplied with THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
Transient and regular boarders will find the Stubblefield House a most welcome Inn.
M. STUBBLEFIELD, Proprietor.
V. B. CLARK, Clerk. dec8-d1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF GOD'S CHURCH By Prof. [illegible] FOND [illegible]
From Adam to the present day. Light business. For men and ladies everywhere. Good pay. Send for circular.
ZIEGLER & McCURDY,
16 S. Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
dec-13w4t

DR. J. H. LOW
TENDERS his Professional services to the citizens of Atlanta in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics.
☞ Office, Powell's new Building, Peachtree street.
dec11-sunawed

The Fire Place a Specialty.
THE subscriber is prepared to put up his new Grate, set and reset old ones, on his improved plan. He prefers to let others speak for his Grate and method of setting so as to economize fuel and impart comfort. He will supervise the entire work, and should the selection of a grate be left to him, will perhaps save much inconvenience.
My new Grate is particularly adapted to offices, store rooms and tenement houses, as I can put it up very cheap in the construction of chimneys.
I refer to the following parties:
ATLANTA, GA., November 29, 1870.
We have tried Mr. J. M. C. Shumate's new method of setting grates, and can say we are very much pleased with it:
Henry Banks & Son, S. A. Echols,
W. S. Gramlin, Dr. Samuel Hape,
Geo. H. Hammond, A. W. Hammond,
E. Andrews, (new grate.)
ATLANTA, GA., December 5, 1870.
Mr. Robinson—Dear Sir: Mr. Shumate has put up two grates (this own) in the house I rented of you, belonging to Mrs. Courier, which are perfectly satisfactory, and I think, a perfect success, as we have no smoke since they were set up.
Respectfully, G. W. HINKLE.
[illegible] at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's,
J. M. C. SHUMATE.
dec13-d1w

$10,000 Guarantee.
BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!
1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.
IT COSTS LESS to paint [illegible] any other White Lead extant, [illegible] the same weight covers more surface, is more capable, [illegible] work.
BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 Guarantee.
BUCK ZINC Excels all others ZINCS.
1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.
Being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY
The Buck Lead and Zinc.
TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.
Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,
Prepared expressly for Painting Cottages, Outbuildings of every description, Fences, etc. Thirty-five different colors, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.
Sample cards sent by mail if desired.
Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Corner Tenth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.
For sale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
feb28-d1y

To Holders of Cotton in the INTERIOR.
THE SAVANNAH BANK & TRUST CO.,
With a full paid Capital of
One Million Dollars!
THE LARGEST IN THE STATE.
Has largely increased its Warehouse facilities and is prepared to accommodate
10,000 Bales of Cotton!
IN FIRST-CLASS STORAGE.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE!
THE BANK AGREEING TO
Hold Cotton any Reasonable Time,
Charging only Bank rate of interest, and the usual rates of Storage, Insurance and Commissions.
SEND YOUR COTTON TO
Savannah Bank & Trust Co.,
SAVANNAH GEORGIA.
dec1-d1m

HOGANSVILLE
Male and Female Institute.
FACULTY;
GEORGE C. LOONEY, President and Professor of Mathematics and Physical Sciences.
MRS. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal of Female Department, and teacher of Latin, Mathematics and Calisthenics.
C. A. KEY, A. M., Secretary and Professor of Latin and Greek.
C. A. F. VASQUE, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages, Painting, Drawing, etc.
Professor HENRY SCHOELLER, Principal of Musical Department.
English branches taught thoroughly and practically by G. C. Looney, C. A. Key and Mrs. Crawley.
At this School, young ladies, as well as young gentlemen, will be educated physically, intellectually and morally.
No institution in the South shall surpass it in discipline, in comprehensive course of study, in the experience and scholarship of its teachers, or in their willingness to labor for the advancement of their pupils.
One hundred and twenty dollars will cover the expense for Board and Tuition for the Spring Term, which commences on Monday, the 16th of January, 1871, and continues twenty weeks.
[illegible]
GEORGE C. LOONEY, [illegible]
[illegible]

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, December 14, 1870.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Horses, Dray and Harness for sale.—C. M. Killian.
Commission merchants.—Ross, Roberts & Co.
Commission merchants.—Roberts, Chadler & Co.
American Patent Sponge Company.—W. Y. D. Ford.
Travel in Dolfire's—To-night.
Carpenters and Joiners' Association.—J. A. Johnson.
University of Georgia.—W. L. Mitchell.
Samuel Bailey Male Institute.—W. F. Slaton.
Rotary notice.—J. T. Langdon.
Supper and Christmas Tree.—Ladies' Memorial Association.

S. A. ECHOLS is a patron of husbandry!

THE belle of Lithonia is in the city, attracting around her a host of admirers.

DR. R. Q. STACY will respond promptly to all professional calls left for him at the Drug Store of Messrs. Pemberton, Taylor & Co.

CAPTAIN OGDEN and his company of "boys in blue" returned to this post, from Augusta, yesterday morning.

IT is rumored that the present Clerk of Council, S. B. Love, will decline a re-election. This is to be regretted, as he is a model officer.

IF you want Chromos that are Chromos go to Phillips & Crews and get them. He has fine specimens of art.

THE Young Men's Social Club have a grand ball at the Skating Rink to-night. This Club draws well, and the Rink will be crowded to-night.

UP to a late hour last night the police had been unable to arrest the colored individual who brutally murdered a colored man on Peachtree street Monday evening.

GENERAL P. M. B. YOUNG will address the Democracy of DeKalb county, at Decatur, to-day. The State Road candidate stands no showing in DeKalb.

WE invite attention to the prospectus of the Sam Bailey Institute, at Griffin, which opens on the 3d of January next. The preceptors are all teachers of acknowledged reputation.

WE take this occasion to return our acknowledgements to Timothy Lyons and Baggage Master Blasingame, of the Georgia Railroad, for recent kindnesses, adding to our weight of obligations to those urbane gentlemen for courtesies.

COLONEL AUTON, "our fat boy," managed, after several desperate attempts yesterday morning, to squeeze through the door of a "hack," and by this means got to Decatur in time to display that "white hat."

WE had a call yesterday from Mr. Barney Hughes, the live agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. He is a No. 1 agent. The report that he was connected with the shooting scrape at the National Hotel, is erroneous. He was attending to his duties.

WE are pleased to learn that efforts are being made to revive the Sons of Temperance in Atlanta. The Good Templars are doing a noble work, and we hope that the Sons will soon be assisting them in it.

WE regret to learn that the efficient Sexton, John Connolly, is detained at home by indisposition. He is a faithful and courteous official, and we trust not only to see him restored to health, but retained at his post for the year 1871.

"CONCORDIA" gave a rendition of "Marble Heart" at their Hall to-night. This is one of the best amateur companies in the South, and possesses histrionic talent of high degree. If you would be pleasantly entertained and amused, drop in to-night and see them.

THE Radicals propose having a grand torch-light procession on Saturday night. They are to get five hundred Chinese lanterns to-day to be used on that occasion. It will be a Blodgett demonstration headed by Captain Rockafellow. By the way, what has become of his opposition to the management of the State Road?

ATTENTION.—The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic Club will meet at the law office of L. J. Glenn & Son, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Every member is urged to attend. The Democratic candidates for the General Assembly and county officers are requested to be present.

JOHN T. GLENN, Chairman.

WE were informed last night by a coal dealer, that the city was out of coal, because coal cars could not be obtained. He stated that coal cars were lying here loaded with lumber. Perhaps if less attention was paid to importing voters into the city and more to the legitimate business of the road, the wants of the whole community would be better attended to.

CAPT. Supt.-Senator Blodgett publishes a long-winded appeal "for a fair election." What cheek! Next comes Jim Spence, of Bartow, and Wesley Orr, of Gordon, and say they want a fair election! The fair election meant, is imported voters from Tennessee and Alabama, to elect Burnett to Congress and Blodgett to the Legislature.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The members of the Board of Health are requested to meet at my office—Granite Block, Broad street, at 8½ o'clock P. M. to-day.

Parties who may desire to confer with the Board, or to present matter having reference to the sanitary condition of the city, will receive due attention during the session of the same.

J. N. SIMMONS,
Chairman Board of Health.

COLLEGE PAPERS.—The "Andrew College Bell" is the ringing title of a sheet published at Cuthbert. It has the right tone, and we hope none will object to being tolled to hear its notes.

"The Casket" is an original monthly periodical, published by the pupils of Marshal (Texas) Female College. "The Casket" contains many precious gems.

Success to both.

LOOK OUT—Information has been received in this city to the effect that the Radicals have brought about two hundred colored men here, whom they intend to vote illegally, fair election, (!) commencing at Atlanta and going to the Tennessee line. Another two hundred it is said will leave Chattanooga on the morning of the 30th, and continue "repeating," from the Tennessee line until they close their efforts at Atlanta. Have your warrants ready for these "fair electionists."

ONE OF DEKALB'S BEST CITIZENS GONE.—Judge Z. B. Jones, father of O. H. Jones, of this city, died at his residence yesterday morning, where he had lived for over forty years.

For truth and honesty, he had few equals and no superiors.

He lived the life of an honest man, and died the death of a Christian.

His funeral will take place to-day at Jones' Church, ten miles from Atlanta, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WE can see no reason why the Baptists cannot organize an effort to establish an "Orphans' Home" in this State. The denomination is very large and wealthy, and surely the work is one of practical Christian benevolence. Rev. R. W. Fuller is peculiarly adapted to the position of agent for it. His eloquence and logic would stir up the people on the subject; his heart would be in the work; it would enable him to travel, benefit his health, and, at the same time, fill a high sphere of usefulness to the church and humanity.

BRIDAL COUPLES.—At the H. I. Kimball House last night two happy newly-married couples were enjoying the first of their honeymoon. Henry H. Cabaniss, son of Judge Cabaniss, was married yesterday morning, at Forsyth, by Rev. S. G. Hillyer, to Miss Sallie E. Royston. At the same time, Mr. J. T. White was married to Miss Mamie S. Royston. Accompanying the bridal couples, were Miss Julia Lawton, Miss Alice Cabaniss and Miss Sallie Peeples. The youthful brides looked as happy and smiling as a "May morn," and as beautiful as Aurora in all her magnificent loveliness. The grooms were happiness itself. Here's health to the new benedicts and fair brides.

THE RURAL SOUTHERNER.—The December number of the Rural Southerner being the closing number of volume three, is on our table. The first page is adorned with an illustration of "Farmer Pegg's Bull at the Fair." John H. Dent, a sound thinker, contributes a valuable paper on Improved Culture vs. Fertilizers. The number is filled with good things, and is richly worth the subscription price. The next volume will be enlarged and improved in style, embodying a more extended range of correspondence, illustrations and editorial miscellany. The editor offers a premium of twenty dollars in gold for the fifty heaviest ears of corn, grown on one farm, delivered to him by the first of January; five dollars in gold for the fifty heaviest turnips, from one farm; five dollars in gold for the fifty largest apples, from one orchard; two dollars in gold for the fifty heaviest sweet potatoes, grown on one farm. These are liberal premiums, and ought to be competed for.

IF They have a full-length portrait of General Grant in Philadelphia between the busts of Washington and Madison. When the admirers of Beau Nash, at Bath, had a full-length picture of the knock monarch made at their expense, and placed between the busts of Newton and Pope, Lord Chesterfield penned the following epigram, and appended it beneath the group:

"Immortal Newton never spoke
More truth than here you'll find,
Nor Pope himself e'er penn'd a joke
Severer on mankind.

"This picture, placed the busts between,
Gives satire all its strength;
Wisdom and wit are little seen,
While folly glares at length."

Some revenue reformer might copy this and adapt it to the portrait of President Grant in Philadelphia.

Local and Business Notices.

LARD CANS.—Lard Cans, by the Wholesale, in quantities of one dozen or more, on hand and for sale by

L. B. LANGFORD.

dec14-d1f.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.—The properties of this elegant preparation are demulcent, nutritive, balsamic, healing and soothing. It braces the nervous system and produces pleasant and refreshing sleep. It exhilirates and relieves gloominess and depression. It is the most valuable Lung Balsam ever offered to sufferers from Pulmonary diseases. dec14-d1w

FURS! FURS! FURS!—To see the largest and most select stock of Ladies' and Misses' Furs, go to J. M. HOLBROOK'S,
40 Whitehall street.

dec11-d3t

FURS for the most fastidious, old or young, are found at J. M. HOLBROOK'S,
40 Whitehall street.

dec11-d3t

Who received the medal? "Barrett.

TALLEY & SIMSON, at W. W. Chapman's, No. 70 Whitehall street, have for sale wide Black Silk Velvet for Ladies' Cloaks, and Black and Colored Velveteens for dresses.

dec11-4t

Avoid mischief, use "Barrett's."

A FINE THING FOR THE TEETH.—The fragrant Sozodont has taken a very prominent place among the most approved dentrifices of the day. It is a very popular article for the toilet, highly recommended by all who have used it, as a beautifier and preserver of the teeth, refreshing the mouth, sweetening the breath, and arresting the progress of decay.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," stickest thing out.

dec11-deod1w.

"BARRETT'S" Hair Restorative.

LEITER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga.

nov17-d1y

TALLEY & SIMSON sells the celebrated "Buffalo" brand of Black Alpacas.

dec11-4t

"Barrett's" achieves wonders.

The United States Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, is unsurpassed in comfort and elegance

dec11-d1w.

"Barrett's" a personal charm.

dec11-d1w.

TALLEY & SIMSON are selling Ladies' Shawl Suits at $8 00.

dec11-4t

TALLEY & SIMSON have for sale a large lot of Ladies' and Misses' Furs.

dec11-4t

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & Co. are having a great rush after their Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Furs, etc., etc., which they are offering at reduced prices. Go at once, if you wish to avail yourself of their low prices.

Whitehall street. dec9-4t

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.

july10-d1y

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.

july10-d1y

LAWYERS, send your pamphlets to Hanleiter's and have them bound.

nov17-d1y

TRY VALENTINO'S Cream Balsam for White Teeth and Sweet Breath. For sale by all Confectioners and Druggists.

dec8-d1w

EVERYBODY goes to Holbrook's to buy their Furs, because he has the best and cheapest in the city, at 40 Whitehall Street.

dec11-d3t

TRY VALENTINO'S Cream Balsam for White Teeth and Sweet Breath. For sale by all Confectioners and Druggists.

dec8-d1w

TRY VALENTINO'S Cream Balsam for White Teeth and Sweet Breath. For sale by all Confectioners and Druggists.

dec8-1w

IF YOU want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.

july10-d1y

THE PLACE TO BUY FURS.—Largest stock Ladies' and Misses' Furs, selected by myself, are now on sale at my Variety Store, Decatur street, opposite City Park.

oct18-tf. MRS. J. FRANK.

TO SMOKERS.—We have a splendid lot of cigars of the following favorite brands: Figaro, Partagas, Upman, Mirabilia, Mermaid, etc., which we will sell at very low rates. Call and examine.

nov18-d1f PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.

july10-d1y

LADIES, send your magazines, music, papers, etc., to Hanleiter for Binding.

nov17-d1y

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street.

july6-d1f

LADIES' ready-made Traveling, Walking, and Shawl Suits, at

oct18d1f MRS. J. FRANK'S.

GO TO Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city.

july10-d1y

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—Intending to change our place of business, we wish to sell our entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Books and Stationery, with an unexpired lease of new and well furnished rooms and cellar, built expressly for the business. For terms, apply in Marietta, Ga., to

R. T. BRUMBY & SONS.

nov29-3tawtf.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Hanleiter is a candidate to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding.

nov17-d1y

TAKE NOTICE.—That on and after this date the CASH SYSTEM will be strictly adhered to in our business—no discrimination in favor of any one. Don't ask credit, for we will not give it.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.

Atlanta, November 20, 1870—d1f

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.

july10-d1y

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.

july10-d1y

TALLEY & SIMSON have just received another lot of Ladies' Black Velveteen and Colored Sacques, Shawls, etc.

dec11-4t

GOOD CHEER.—Call at John Peel's, on Marietta street, if you want fresh Fish, large luscious Oysters, Bologna Sausage, Fruits, and Confectioneries. He keeps the best the market affords, and sells them at prices to suit the times. Peel's is the place.

nov27-d1y.

TALLEY & SIMSON, at No. 70 Whitehall street, will commence to sell their entire stock of Dress Goods, at reduced prices, on Monday, December 12th.

dec11-4t

TRY VALENTINO'S Cream Balsam for White Teeth and Sweet Breath. For sale by all Confectioners and Druggists.

dec8-d1w

LATEST FROM ALASKA—Those fine Seal Skin Furs, at J. M. HOLBROOK'S,

dec11-d3t 40 Whitehall Street.

TALLEY & SIMSON keep "Thomson's" Glove Fitting Corset and A. T. Stewart's Alexander Kid Gloves.

dec11-4t

THERE is on hand a lot of very fine, well-dressed Pork Hogs, just received; will be sold on foot in lots to suit purchasers. Call on or address W. G. HILL, care A. K. Sengo, Atlanta.

nov26—d1f

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator; which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. It is prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggists everywhere. Physicians prescribe it. Its action is prompt, sure and decisive.

nov5-tf

MRS. J. FRANK, Decatur Street, has just returned from the market, and has now in her enlarged store, a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Embroideries, Lace Collars, Shawls, and Cloakings, Hosiery, etc., which she proposes to sell at her usual low prices.

oct18-d1f

James Kennedy,

MERCHANT MILLER,
9th Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

FLOUR of all grades always on hand, and furnished at the lowest prices.

oct11-d1y&weomly

Emigrants and Travelers,

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

IF YOU are going to Memphis, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, New Orleans, Galveston, Texas, or any point on the Mississippi, Red or Arkansas Rivers, or St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Josephs, Omaha or any point West and Northwest, be certain and buy your tickets via

St. Louis, Memphis,
Nashville and Chattanooga
GREAT CENTRAL THROUGH LINE.

Trains run through from Chattanooga to Memphis, Tenn., and Columbus, Ky.,

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS,

Therefore making only one change between Chattanooga and St. Louis, Mo.

This is the

SHORT AND QUICK ROUTE,

West and Northwest, being from 28 to 100 miles shorter than any other route, and equal, if not better than any Line to Texas, Arkansas, and the Mississippi River.

Time to St. Louis and the West via Nashville route is 8 hours and 10 minutes, to 15 hours and 50 minutes quicker than via Corinth—4½ hours quicker to Memphis than by any route leaving Atlanta in the morning.

Emigrants by this Route will not be put in Box Cars which have no Fires, Seats or Comfort of any Kind, but will have excellent Passenger Cars, thoroughly heated and Well Ventilated. Remember this, and give us a trial, and see if we do not do as we propose.

Emigrants' rates are as follows:

Atlanta to Memphis	$ 14 00
" Little Rock	18 00
" St. Louis (rail)	32 75
" " (river)	19 75
" Kansas City (river)	29 75
" " (rail)	32 75
" St. Joseph (rail)	32 75
" " (river)	29 75
" Omaha (river)	32 75
" " (rail)	29 75
" San Francisco (rail)	116 75
" " (river)	114 75
" Kansas City (all river)	24 25
" New Orleans, (rail and river)	14 00
" Shreveport, La., (rail and river	20 00

Passengers and Emigrants by this line from Chattanooga have choice of three different routes to the West and Northwest, as follows, via Union City, Hickman, or Louisville, therefore, giving it superior advantages over all other routes.

Trains run to and from Chattanooga, via:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
8:16 A. M., (Sundays excepted)	7:10 P. M.
8:00 P. M. Daily	4:30 A. M.

All passengers are entitled to 100 pounds Baggage, which will be handled with care and free of charge.

For further information address Agents of this line at the following places:

R. M. Hooke, Chattanooga, Tenn.; I. L. Oament, Cleveland, Tenn.; G. M. Harrell, Knoxville, Tenn.; or W. L. Danley, G. P. & T. Agent, Nashville, Tenn.

For quick time and sure connections don't forget to buy your tickets by the

St. Louis, Memphis,
Nashville and Chattanooga
Great Central Through Line.

JNO. W. THOMAS, Gen. Supt.
W. L. DANLEY, G. P. & T. Agent. nov26-tf

Watt & Knight,

Manufacturers of

Agricultural Implements

And the

WATT PLOUGH,

Which is unequaled in every essential, for

STRENGTH, DURABILITY, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING, EASE TO MAN AND TEAM, THOROUGH PULVERIZATION OF THE SOIL,

AND COVERING UP OF WEEDS, GRASSES, ETC.

☞ Refer to our circulars for further particulars.

Agents for the Climax Reaper and Mower, Excelsior Reaper and Mower, the best Grain Drill, and the best Hay Rake and Gleaner, which we have selected as the best.

We sell in addition to the Implements of our own make, all

PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH CASTINGS,

And all kinds of

FARM MACHINERY

Used in this country, whether made in this city or elsewhere, and at the lowest prices of this or other markets. Will also supply all kinds of

SEEDS

For field or garden purposes.

The test of Ploughs on yesterday, the 24th, and Saturday, the 22d, was heavily contested by all the leading Ploughs from the West, North, and South. George Watt, the Watt Ploughman, offered on the field, $100 for any Plough on exhibition at this Fair that would go through a very heavy cover of weeds, sod, without chocking, covering up all the vegetation, pulling as long to the team, working as easy to the ploughman, and pulverizing the soil, as the Watt Plough did. No man was found to accept the offer. The Watt Plough having performed its work perfectly in this heavy cover before this offer was made, its work is there to be seen and judged of by all who were present.

Manufactured at Richmond, Va., and sold by Carhart & Curd, Macon, Ga.; by C. H. Phinize & Co., Augusta, Ga.; by Mark Johnson, Atlanta, Ga.; and R. P. Johnson, Griffin, Ga.

oct26—d3m. WATT & KNIGHT.

Wood! Wood!! Wood!!!

I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 50 to 100 cords

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Per week, at the lowest market price. Parties wishing wood, can leave their orders at Messrs. STEDMAN & KRIER, Gate City Saloon, Atlanta, Ga.

A. B. GRADY,
sep7-d3m Gradyville, Ga.

ATLANTA
Literary Female Institute.

Ivy Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. J. E. Evans, D.D., and Rev. G. H. Pattillo, Proprietors.

THE exercises of this newly established Institution will begin January 3, 1871, under the following Board of Officers and Teachers:

REV. G. H. PATTILLO, Superintendent.
MRS. M. A. GLASS, Principal English Department.
MISS ——, Assistant English Department.
MISS AMELIA WILLIAMS, Instructress in Latin and Mathematics.
MISS URKIE EVANS, Instructress in Music.
MRS. L. M. PATTILLO, Instructress in Ornamental Department.
Resident French Teacher employed.

These teachers were educated at the Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga. We propose to make the Atlanta Literary Female Institute a first-class Boarding and Day School, for girls and young ladies. The course of study will be that, substantially, of the Wesleyan Female College, through the Sophomore Class, and the method of instruction will be thorough—thereby enabling young ladies who may so desire, to enter the Junior Class of that deservedly renowned Institution. The buildings, erected in 1865, but newly painted and fitted up, are sufficiently ample to accommodate sixteen boarding pupils, and to that end the rooms will be supplied with bedsteads, washstands, bureaus and mattresses, etc., etc.—everything necessary to comfort, except bed clothing, which young ladies must furnish according to their wants. The Superintendent, with his family, the teachers and the boarding pupils will reside in the Institute—thus composing one family, not so large but that the wants and interests of all may be specifically looked after.

Application for board should be made immediately to the Superintendent.

TERMS:

Tuition in Elementary Classes, per month	$ 2 00
Tuition in Advanced Classes, per month	3 00
Tuition in French—teacher's price	4 00
Tuition in Music and use of Piano, per month	4 00
Tuition in Drawing or Pastel, per month	3 50
Tuition in Oil Painting, per month	5 00
Board, including washing, lights and fuel, per month	25 00

These charges must be paid in advance of each month.

For further particulars, address the Superintendent, for the present, at Albany, Ga.

REFERENCES:

Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D.; Rev. David Wills, D. D.; Rev. H. Cranson; and Rev. J. K. Godfrey, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. E. H. Myers, D. D., and Rev. J. S. Key, D. D., Macon, Ga.; Rev. G. L. Smith, D. D., and J. A. Frazier, Esq., Columbus, Ga.; Rev. A. T. Mann, D. D.; Hon. H. F. Russell, and W. C. Dewy, Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Rev. Dr. DeVotie, Griffin, Ga.

nov29—d1awtim

STILL ON HAND.

CORN, MEAL,
WHEAT, FLOUR,
BACON, LARD,
RYE, OATS,
BRAN, SHIPSTUFF,

CHEESE.

CORN MEAL A SPECIALITY.

DRESSED POULTRY RECEIVED DAILY AT

HARRIS & HICKS,
Commission Merchants,
Peachtree Street.

dec11-1w

Dry Goods.

R. C. & J. F. KISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

—OF—

BLACK ALPACAS!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Beaver Brand

Of Silk Finished,

Fast Black,

Pure Mohair,

AND THE

SABLE BRAND.

DIAMOND LUSTRE

TURKISH BLACK

BRILLIANTINES!

They are made of the finest hair of the Turkey Goat, and as they combine great weight with the highest degree of brilliancy, they have been pronounced

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

Black Lustred Goods

EVER IMPORTED!

We also invite pecial attention to our large and well assorted stock of

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

AND KENTUCKY JEANS.

SHAWLS.

Suited to the entire Trade at exceedingly

LOW PRICES.

Our Wholesale Department

Is now complete, and entirely separate from our Retail Department.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
oct23tim 76 Whitehall Street.

TORBERT, BROWN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Fancy Confectioneries, Fruits, Toys, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

GRANT BUILDING, CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREET,

nov26-d3m ATLANTA, GA.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

350 Tons Sweeds IRON,
250 Tons Refined IRON,
75 Tons "Jonks" PLOW STEEL,
25 Tons Savery's HOLLOW WARE,
50 Tons GRINDSTONES,
4,000 Pairs TRACE CHAINS,
4,000 Pounds Cotton ROPE,
1,000 Kegs Old Dominion NAILS,
600 Dozen HOES,
100 Dozen SHOVELS and SPADES,
500 Dozen AXES,
100 Dozen BUCKETS.

Also, a full stock of Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Table and Pocket Knives, and assorted Hardware, all at Greatly Reduced Prices.

BONES, BROWN & CO.,
nov18—d1m 281 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S
Compound Acid Phosphate,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

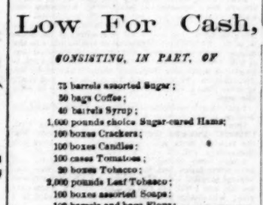
THIS article is prepared expressly for composting with cotton seed. When composted with an equal weight of cotton seed it makes the equivalent of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

In fertilizing power, and is a most economical and effective fertilizer. It should be composted at least three weeks before application to the soil. The low price at which it is sold must commend it to planters.

For printed directions, making compost, price, etc., apply to

ADAIR & BROTHER,
nov26-d3m Agents Pacific Guano Co., Atlanta, Ga.



THE attention of agriculturists is invited to my advertisements of the large stock of

Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Seeds,

which I have opened for the present Fall, Winter and Spring season, consisting in part of, as follows:

TURNING PLOWS:

PEEKSKILL, COLLINS, BRINLEY, AVERY,
MOHAWK CLIPPER, EDDY, EUREKA, SEYMOUR and DIXIE.

SUB-SOIL PLOWS:

PEEKSKILL, MURFEE and WATT.

Harrows:

GEDDES' FOLDING, NISHWITY-PULVERIZING, and the common Square Frame.

Forage Cutters:

The TELEGRAPH, GALE'S COPPER STRIP,
The NATIONAL, SINCLAIR'S, EUREKA and SANFORD.

BICKFORD and HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILL, with Guano and Grass Seed Attachment. Cahoon's Broad-cast Seed Sower. The Wethersfield and the Planet Garden Seed Drills. The Excelsior Lawn Mower. Road-scrapers, Field-Rollers, Double and Single Trees for Plows, Farm and Road Wagons, Railway and Lever Horse-Powers, Corn-Shellers, Corn and Cob Crushers, the Archimedian Stump Extractor, the Eagle Cotton Press, and Needle Cotton Gin.

I am sole agent for Georgia for

AMES' PORTABLE AND STATIONARY AGRICULTURAL ENGINES.

☞ I keep a supply of Extras for all my Implements, so that in case of breakage of parts, my customers may be supplied.

SEEDS.

My Seed Department abounds in all kinds of

GARDEN, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

I have just received a large lot of Fresh Clover, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Herbs or Redtop, and Lucerne. Also,

RAMSDELL'S NORWAY OATS.

My Annual Illustrated Catalogue, for 1871, will be issued by the 15th of December, and will be mailed free. Postage paid, to applicants. Address

nov24-d1f Broad street, Atlanta, or Jackson street, Augusta, Ga.

McMILLAN & SNOW,

CORNER MARIETTA & BROAD STREETS,

Bell Marble Building,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PRODUCE,

Tobacco, etc.

HAVE in store and to arrive, a full and well selected stock of GROCERIES, which they offer to the trade

Low For Cash,

CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

75 barrels assorted Sugar;
50 bags Coffee;
40 barrels Syrup;
1,000 pounds choice Sugar-cured Hams;
100 boxes Crackers;
100 boxes Candles;
100 cases Tomatoes;
20 boxes Tobacco;
2,000 pounds Leaf Tobacco;
100 boxes assorted Soaps;
100 barrels and bags Flour;
50 cases Pickles;
200 reams Wrapping Paper;
10,000 Paper Bags;
20 coils Jute, Placal and Cotton Rope;
20 gross Parlor Matches;
30 boxes Cheese;
200 sacks Virginia and Liverpool Salt;
100 barrels and half barrels Mackerel, Herring and White Fish.

Also, a full assortment of

FANCY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Imported Crackers, Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Nuts, Raisins, Teas, Dordin's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. Also,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, Etc.

20 Barrels Cranberries.

nov27—d1m

Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

WHEN it is known that nearly one-half of the proportion of children die under one year, and how large a proportion of the remainder suffer from bowel complaints, a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system, from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, cannot be too observing of the first symptoms of worms; for no surety of they exist, can they be safely and so certainly removed from the most Dullcate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages. Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to sgrown in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1859.

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an imitation forced upon them.

Swartz & Haslett,

PROPRIETORS

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S, SON & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.

dec3-4eod&w1y

CHEHAW HOUSE,

CHEHAW, ALABAMA

THIS elegant and popular HOTEL is now under the active management of Mr. T. J. HOGINSON, late of the Lumpkin House, who has made extensive repairs in the business, and will spare neither pains nor money for the accommodation of the public. This house is in the very heart of the business portion of Chehaw, within three hours from Montgomery, Alabama, to West Point, Georgia.

nov26-d3m

STILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, AND BILL-HEADS, of every variety of description, Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION Office with dispatch.

$1,000 Per Week

CAN be made on the quiet by parties who are up to snuff, without interfering with other business. Address, confidentially,

JAMES HOOD & CO.,
nov19-deod&w3m 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

500 TONS CHOICE BRIGHT HAY READY FOR shipment.

Callahan & Son,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HAY, CORN, OATS, FLOUR,

OFFAL AND FEED OF ALL KINDS,

Groceries, Produce and Provisions, Lime, Cement and Plaster,

CORNER OF NINTH AND BROADWAY,

Louisville ..... Kentucky.

oct6-d3m

Notice!

WE have opened a Fresh Meat House on east side Peachtree street, opposite the Powell new building. We keep on hand choice Beef, Mutton, Hogs, Sausages, etc., etc.

We respectfully invite the public to call and examine our Fresh Meats. MILLER & LYONS.

nov6-d1m.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

LAWSHE & HAYNES,

No. 39, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have just received the Finest, Largest, and most complete Stock of

JEWELRY

Ever offered in Atlanta. Consisting of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND
SILVER-PLATED
WARE!

And everything else to be found in a First-Class

Jewelry Establishment.

Also, the Finest Lot of

GOLD HEADED CANES

Ever brought to Atlanta.

In addition to the above, they keep on hand a full assortment of

WATCH MAKERS' TOOLS, MATERIAL, Etc., which they offer at Low Prices.

Watches and Jewelry

Carefully repaired by competent workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Engraving done by a Skillful Artist at short notice. They have for sale the celebrated

STEM AND KEY WINDING WATCH,

From 30 to 500 Dollars. Manufactured by the United States Watch Company, equal to any Watch in the World.

oct12-d3m

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions to order. If you want Patent Leather, Calf-soles, Bottomed, Water-proof, Light-stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf Skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather, and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, Pryor Street, in front of the Theater, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply.

C. HUGHES & SON.

jan28-d1y

A GOOD CHANCE!

ON TUESDAY, the 6th of December next, before the Court-house door, at Albany, Ga., I will sell to the highest bidder, my Plantation in Lee county, Ga., situated six miles from Worden's Station, on the Southwestern Railroad, and two miles east of Starkville, adjoining the lands of Colonel Wm. A. Maxwell, John H. Pope and G. M. Stokes, containing 1,950 acres, more or less, of which 1,300 or more is open. There is a large framed gin house and screw on the place. The cabins, cribs, etc., are excellent. The dwelling house is of hewn logs, with four rooms.

Running streams in every field. On the place is the best mill site in all that section of country. This is known and acknowledged to be one of the very best places in Southwestern Georgia. No encumbrance on it whatever. Titles perfect.

The neighborhood is thickly settled and labor abundant. This is a rare opportunity to secure a fine plantation.

TERMS—Half cash; balance in twelve months with interest.

To a purchaser of the plantation, the mules, corn, fodder, etc., will be sold cheap.

nov18-d1f WALTER H. WERMS.

Boarding!

PERSONS desiring board, with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated by applying at the Large Brick House, on Ivy street, near the old market. They boarders will find this House convenient to business.

nov3-d1f

PARIS MILLINERY.

MRS. E. L. McDOWELL

WILL open a Splendid Assortment of PARIS MILLINERY, on Monday, October 17th instant, over the Store of I. L. Falk & Co., Whitehall street. She respectfully invites

THE LADIES OF ATLANTA

And surrounding country to call and examine her Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

oct15-d3m

Fine Coffin Warerooms.

On Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also, a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE; also Carriages to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders.

WM. WOOD,
june5-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEST SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS.

ALSO ALL

VARIETIES OF DRY

AND

FRAMING LUMBER,

CAN BE HAD AT

LANDSBERG'S

LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

oct9—4w

A RARE CHANCE FOR GOOD

INVESTMENT.

THE Proprietors offer for sale a half interest in

The Plantation.

This paper is the LEADING WEEKLY AG

THE OHIO.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

A sight of beauty! The broad stream
Without a murmur wanders by,
And on its pure, transparent wave
The sleeping stars so gently lie,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Upon the wave, to gild the flood.

And lo! as part the clouds away
The moon comes stealing through the air,
So beautiful, that wood, and stream,
And earth, and sky, seem stir'd with prayer,
And the pure spirit as it kneels
At Nature's holy altar, feels
Religion's self come floating by
In every ray that leaves the sky.

GREEN GOODIES.

The Respectable Women Who Walk on the Edge of Precipices—The Dangerous Petticoats in Society.

[From the Saturday Review.]

The Green Goody race is a large one at this present time, when almost every drawing room has its representative. Girls who assume the tone of elder sisters to young men perhaps a month or so their juniors; who call them "dear boys" on small provocation, and never speak to them but by their Christian names; who receive their confidences and give back their condolence when they have got into difficulties of love or money, all on the assumption that "Charlie is like their own brother." These are Green Goodies of a kind which the habits of modern society render by no means rare.

We see them everywhere; and everywhere they contrive to make themselves conspicuous, translating for their own benefit that double edged text about all things being pure to the pure, and the evil lying in harsh judgment based on doubtful appearances. At a ball they dance only the "round" dance, with the men to whom they are the Goodies of the moment; but they persistently sit out the "square" ones by way of giving others a chance and making occasion for good council. You unearth them and their boys hidden away in all sorts of odd corners, where they think themselves out of sight and hearing of the profane vulgar, or you stumble on them perched in couplets on the stairs, deep in conversation. If by chance the fortunes of war and the pressure of the crowd push you close enough to them to hear fragments of their talk, you catch the echo of much slang, and come upon the traces of decidedly broad subjects.

For a Green Goody of this kind is always one of those "capital girls with no nonsense about them," which a certain style of young man enthusiastically praises, though he seldom if ever marries her, and whose chief merit seems to consist in the fact that his conversations with her are never awkward, however little reticent they may be. At a picnic the Green Goody walks off with her dear boy into the loneliest part of the encampment, still intent on good counsel, proclaiming that she has to scold him severely for something; and if she wants to speak to him from a distance, she shouts out "Charlie!" at the top of her voice. If remonstrated with, as certain old-fashioned folks not used to modern manners may remonstrate with her, she falls back on her "sisterliness," as if it was a solid fact instead of a flimsey faction; and, opening her eyes very wide, demands to know why she may not? and adds: "It's only Charlie!" as if this settled the question forever. Besides, she is of great use to Charlie, she says if further pressed. He tells her all his secrets, and she gives him good advice, and they are the best friends in the world; and what objection can any one find to her being his friend? She is at the least a whole year older, and is accordingly beyond the possibility of anything but fraternity! So she seeks to hoodwink the world as perhaps she has already succeeded in hoodwinking herself.

But the Green Goody is sometimes married and then we see her a pretty young matron who is so very maternal to that handsome youth fresh from college, or in the first flush of his pride at getting his commission and the right to his uniform; the lively and sparkling young wife who, because she has a baby up in the distant nursery, and bears the name of an elderly man, more fit to be her father than her husband, assumes herself to be in absolute safety, and as far removed from all dangers as if she had gray hairs and wrinkles, is the creature who puts herself into hazardous situations with an appearance of smiling innocence more fascinating than convincing and who pretends that the very mention of "my husband" should act as a sacred shibboleth to keep her from misconstruction by the world, when she makes a close friendship with a man of her own age and standing, or acts the part of statuesque morality to some handsome young scapegrace whose me ler of Pygmalion has never failed him. If the husband shuts his eyes, however, social tradition holds the world's to be only half opened; and so long as he and Pygmalion are on good terms, it is no one's business to discover when the statue wakes to life. The Green Goody is never deterred by the unfitness of things, and shrinks from no position, however incongruous, which it pleases her fancy to desire.

Older, yet even more potent, is the handsome, well-preserved woman of a certain age, whose beauty, like sunny summer's day, overpowers with its richness of warmth and color the evanescent bloom, the tender freshness of youth. She also, acting Goody and making believe that her day has passed and that she is on the shelf with the rest, trades on her maturity and keeps her sirenhood in the dark. She is "aunt" and "mother" to all the pleasant men over thirty and upwards who live in the world. But these men of thirty and upwards, whom she affects to consider "mere boys to her," perhaps come to know, before the farce is played out, that a mature siren acting Goody may be very seductive indeed; and that the accepted safety of their relations has a danger of its own, all the greater because unrecognized.

Another form of Green Goodyism is to be found in those young persons who have adopted intellectuality as their cloak and hood, and who therefore do not fear to attack any subject whatsoever, always on the plea that it does not signify what they talk about—they are out of the pale, etc., etc. These young people will lift with both hands the veil from the most delicate questions of life and morals. Nothing appals them, nothing deters them; they will canvass for signatures to papers on matters of which they ought not to know so much as the very name, and they would, if allowed, give lectures about things they should blush to hear alluded to. They are rather proud than otherwise of this questionable kind of publicity, but the funny part of it is that the younger and prettier they are the more they pretend to be Goodies, and quite beyond the reach of any man's admiration; though they do not hide their beauty any more for that. Their unfailing care to look nice, is very natural, from the point of view of woman, but inconsistent with the profession of Goody. A public singer or an actress makes the most of her good looks as representing so many more chances of success and so much probable addition to the salary; but a Goody whose lecture is full of strong meat should, if logical, dress in character to succeed in making herself a fright, whatever her natural gifts. But Green Goodies are not logical. We may be sure that in "Minna Haufel's" corps of patriotic Amazons who volunteered for active service, the other day, was more than one pretty maiden who buckled in her sword-belt the requisite eighteen inches, and whose flaming patriotism would have burnt down into the socket sooner than even it did had not the uniform been becoming the prospects of military companionship unrestricted, and the whole outlook a bit of smart and harmless stage soldiering. And the pretty little Amazon, buckling in her sword-belt jauntily, and confounding patriotism with a becoming uniform and unrestricted military companionship and operatic soldiering, may stand as the type of all Green Goodyism, whatsoever, the essential spirit of which is—pretence. Nothing would mortify the women who assume this state prematurely more than to be taken at their own valuation, and to find themselves treated as real Goodies—as nice, sober old dears whose time of danger was past and gone, and whose lamp of love had died out forever.

To the Friends of Reform and Good Government in Wilkes County.

The election is near—only ten days distant—and I must again urge you by every consideration which can move a patriot's heart to devote at least a day or two of your time to the great cause of rescuing the State from Radical misrule. Have an honest, thorough talk with colored voters in your employ or within your reach. Let them know that their mad support of such a State Government as we have had and now have will bring a common ruin upon them and us. Let them know that if they persist under the supposed obligations of oaths to support unworthy men for high offices, they will close up forever the mouths of their best friends. Why not do something for the public cause of real liberty? You have more at stake than at any election since the new State Government was formed.

If the misrule and waste of our revenues for the last two years is sanctioned by a re-election of the same bad men to power, *you will be crushed by taxation.* The Radicals have perfected their organization. They have been visited by speakers—black and white—to excite them about their condition, and to promise them great things. They have arranged a plan to send from their club here, into every neighborhood in the county—canvassers as they are called—to rally the lukewarm. They have arranged to send out, on the morning of the election, on all the public roads leading into the town, trusty men with tickets for distribution. With such complete arrangements for carrying the election, nothing awaits us but a disgraceful defeat, unless we work more and harder than we have hitherto done.

W. M. [illegible]

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Lime, Guano, Virginia Land Plaster and Salt,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - - GA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT door to GLENN & WRIGHT'S, we are prepared to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

On the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

Celebrated "Champion Mills,"

Of Rome, Georgia, and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this FLOUR is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of

HAY, CORN, OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BACON, LARD, RYE AND CORN, WHISKY,

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY, PURE HOLLAND GIN,

TOBACCO, CANDLES, Etc., COTTON YARNS, DOMESTICS, GRAIN SACKS, Etc.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.
We have orders for 50,000 bushels of WHEAT, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.
july1—d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

House Furnishing Goods,

COOKING and Heating Stoves, Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, etc. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc Pumps of all Paterns and Prices, and Hydraulic Rams. Rubber Hose, Lead Pipe and Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Gas Fixtures and Fittings, etc.

We call special attention to our

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE!

THE BEST STOVE

In the Market for the Price.

Easily Managed, and for Neatness, Utility and Durability it cannot be excelled.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin Roofing

Done to Order at Short Notice by the best Mechanics.

Call and See Us, at No. 9,

oct15—d3m MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

SOLICIT Consignments of COTTON from Planters and Merchants, and propose to sell such as may be sent to their AUGUSTA HOUSE at

One Dollar per Bale Commission.

Are prepared to forward and make Advances on Consignments to their Charleston and Philadelphia Houses; also, to ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER, Liverpool, ENGLAND.
General Agents for the sale of

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

We offer this first-class Standard Fertilizer, delivered on the cars at Charleston, South Carolina, at $60 per Ton, Cash, or $70 per Ton for approved city acceptance, payable November 1st, 1871.
We guarantee the quality of WHANN'S to be equal to that sold by us and our agents for the past two seasons. CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.

Whann's is for Sale By

W. L. High, Madison, Ga.; J. F. Shipp, Social Circle, Ga.; Rogers & Wood, Covington, Ga.; W. J. Russell, Athens, Ga.; M. E. Penticost, Rome, Ga.; G. W. Camp, Carrollton, Ga.; Pace & Williams, Hogansville, Ga.; Dr. J. W. Herring, Thomaston, Ga.; E. Winship, Macon, Ga.; D. A. Jewell, Culverton, Ga.; J. S. Bean, LaGrange, Ga.; A. Leyden, Atlanta, Ga., and Cleghorn, Herring & Co., Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina. sep20-d3m

THE CHARLESTON LINE

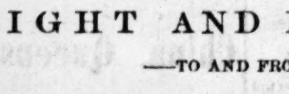
—FOR—

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS!

—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.



Three Times a Week,

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays!

Elegant State Room Accommodations.

SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER

VIA CHARLESTON!

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportations for Freight and Passengers not equaled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line.

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CHARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Sam Adkins, Commander.
CLYDE, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
ASHLAND, Beckett, Commander.
WAGNER HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, } Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

VIRGINIA, G. H. Ashcroft, Commander. Sailing Days—Saturdays.
EVERMAN, C. Hinckley, Commander.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Horsey, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander. Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
P. C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as those of Competing Lines. Marine Insurance one-half of one per cent.
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.
State Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route include Transfers, Meals and State Rooms while on Shipboard.

The South Carolina Railroad,

And its connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Reclining Chair, without extra charge, have been introduced. First-Class Sleeping Saloons at [illegible].
Freight promptly transferred from Steamers to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other Roads delivering Freights at all points [illegible]. The Managers are confident that their [illegible] cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe Delivery of Goods.

H. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box [illegible], New York.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ED. H. BARDWELL, General Freight Agent.

Macon Advertisements.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS.

WE DEEM IT WHOLLY UNNECESSARY to inform the Planters of Middle and Southwestern Georgia, that we are still engaged, at our old stand, in the

Warehouse & Commission

Business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn, we now bespeak a continuation of the very liberal patronage extended us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the Levee, sold and accounted for on the spot. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.
To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgements, and to new ones, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.
Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention.
O. G. SPARKS,
aug14—d6m T. HARDEMAN, Jr.

GEO. M. LOGAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

SECOND STREET,

Macon, - - - Ga.

REFERENCES—J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Carhart & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.
Cotton purchased and shipped on orders.
aug10-d6m

Savannah Advertisements.

G. E. GROOVER, Savannah. C. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH.

☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports. aug10-d6m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT & PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage, occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."
Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.
The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.
G. D. OWENS, General Agent, 229 Broadway, cor Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5022.
New York, February 1, 1870.
G. T. ANDERSON,
General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf, and Macon and Brunswick Railroad,
feb11-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN LEIPER. S. F. MENEFEE.

Established 1850.

Leiper & Menefee,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

Produce Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, WHEAT, CORN, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

Gas Store, (if need be, for Parties.)

100,000 Bushels of Grain.

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage. oct3-d3m

SOUTHERN DOMESTIC

Gas Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA.

(*ORGANIZED MARCH 22, 1870.*)

Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.

JUDGE W. W. CLAYTON, PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Judge W. W. Clayton, President.
Major C. H. Smith,
Colonel Reuben Mickel,
Charles M. Harper,
Captain Archer Griffith,
Colonel Samuel Gibbons,
Dr. John W. James,
H. H. Smith,
Thomas J. Perry, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator," in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.
The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unexcelled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders or give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. D. HILLYER,
sept-dtf General Agent.

Great Western Pipe Works,

Newport, Kentucky.

WE desire to call the attention of Gas and Water Companies to our largely increased capacity for the manufacture of Cast Iron Pipe of all sizes, from 2 inches to 60 inches in diameter—made with the ordinary hub and spigot, or with "Robbins' Patent"—the latter can be laid with great rapidity, the joints being forced together with hydrostatic pressure it can be laid in either wet or dry trenches with equal facility.
As we are makers of our own pig iron it gives assurance of uniformity in quality, with promptness and certainty of delivery.
All communications should be addressed to
T. G. GAYLORD & CO.,
oct8-d6m 89 Broadway, Cincinnati.

Plantation for Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, at public out cry, a

Well Improved Farm,

Containing Five Hundred Acres of Land, with Steam Cotton and Grain Mill, in the county of [illegible], known as the

JOHN BASS PLACE,

[illegible]

Patent Medicines.

CANCER! CANCER!!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

OF MADISON, GEORGIA.

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mineral agent. He begs to refer those afflicted to the following certificates of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. The question will be asked who is Dr. Hitchcock? To all such I will answer that I was born and raised in Georgia. For all of which I feel very proud. I am permanently located in Madison, Ga.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to August 1st, 1869, I had as many as ten or twelve Physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but all proved of no avail. I called on you about the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate, not for the purpose of applauding you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure, I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.
FRANCIS A. CALLOWAY.
Rutledge, Ga., June 1, 1870.
Tested by Dr. J. F. JACKSON,
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock: I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on the angle of my jaw for fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted
T. P. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application; I am now well, and my face entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial.
ROBERT SHIELDS.
Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, in eight days, it come out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.
M. W. COFER.
Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has give me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.
MRS. LORINA STRATTON.
Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have seen and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.
J. F. BURNS.
Edgefield Court House, S. C.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Ga.
T. B. REESE.
Edgefield Court House, or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.
MRS. E. B. STANTON.
Newton County, Ga., April 29, 1870—Post-office at Social Circle, Ga.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.
J. F. PATTERSON,
September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S

Liver Medicine.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a speciality of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, and Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venerial diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases. The answer is this: It is so compounded as to answer all of the requirements of those symptoms, being compounded of the best, purest, and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic, alteratives, diurectic and disinfectants that belong to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 20 years, and within the last six months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it, and I have to hear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day, for all the diseases that I recommend it for.
I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to advertising nostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefit of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I ask is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.
I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOALLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.
One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor dishearten you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.
I have been curing Cancers for twety years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you; will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affection. Dr. Cheney, of Newborn, said my little grandchild, was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.
Yours truly,
REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.
Yours,
C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.
Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat, or digest my food without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of you Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with indigestion, to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.
PHILIP SHOUSE.
Madison, Ga., December, 1869.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and became cancerous, having a large one on my jaw, which had resisted treatment, or rather cure, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has affected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am now well and hearty, and have been for two years. I recommend all persons afflicted with the above disease, to try your remedies.
Madison, Ga. T. P. PEACOCK.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a tuburcious affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Stillinga and Indian Hemp. I cheerfully recommend its use to all persons who may be thus afflicted. I find it to be all you represent it to be.
W. L. HUDSON,
September 3, 1870. Conyers, Ga.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Sir: This is to certify that I have used your Cathartic Liver Medicine in my family for the last two years with the most happy results. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with torpid condition of the liver, skin diseases, constipation, [illegible]. I find it to be all you represent it to be.
[illegible]
Madison, Ga., September [illegible], 1870.

[illegible]

Railroads.

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS,

BETWEEN

WEST POINT, GA.,

AND

Wilmington, North Carolina.

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTION

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia, and New York,
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA.

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.

J. A. Robert,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

april 1-dtf

1870!

Passengers Desiring to Visit

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

Western Cities,

Should study well the Attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all Night Trains, the FAR FAMED

PULLMAN SLEEPERS,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Conyer's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Beersheba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas,

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the south offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

China and Japan,

ON THE FIRST DAY IN EACH MONTH.

Tickets can be purchased to all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad

R. W. WEBSTER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
[illegible]

L. H. Bradfield's Column.

Dr. John Bull's

Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vender of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

Ague and Fever,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

THE Proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.
JOHN BULL'S Principal Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my Almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter, from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of Bull's Worm Destroyer:

VALLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

Dr. John Bull:

Dear Sir—I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,
JULIUS P. CLEMENT, M. D.

BULL'S

SARSAPARILLA.

A GOOD REASON FOR THE CAPTAIN'S FAITH.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACKS, Mo., April 30, 1866.

Dr. John Bull—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.
I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige,
CAPT. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1865, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:
Dr. Bull—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhoea and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It cured him. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible but I believe he will recover.
Respectfully,
JENNIE JOHNSON.

BULL'S

Cedron Bitters.

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men.

SUGENT POINT, White Co., Ark., May 23, 1866.

Dr. John Bull—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.
My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.
Dr. [illegible], who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.
Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicine this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Rickett & Neely.
Respectfully,
C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Patent Medicines.

Old Carolina Bitters.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.

We take great pleasure in offering the

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

To the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.
For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19-d1y Charleston, S. C.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

Dr. Abbett's Anti-Dyspeptic

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE.

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague.
Billions Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LaGrange, Ga., December 3, 1869.

Messrs. Crawford & Walker, West Point, Ga.—Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combination or preparation equal to the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.
I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

West Point, Ga., October 15, 1869.

Messrs. Crawford & Walker—Gentlemen: I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain
Yours truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Georgia.
For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprietors,
nov24-d1y West Point, Ga.

ROSADALIS.

The Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.
Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:
I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tenn., says:
I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.
Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.
DR. CLEMENTS & CO., Proprietors.
L. H. BRADFIELD, Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors' rates. may1-d1y

HANNON, JOHNSON & CLANTON,

General Real Estate Agents,

Terminus Texas Central Railroad.
General M. W. HANNON, Terminus T. C. R. R.
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga.
General JAS. H. CLANTON, Montgomery, Ala.
ju y3-d1y

POSTPONED!

$6,000

For One Dollar.

$30,000 WORTH OF

REAL ESTATE

AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TO BE

RAFFLED

FOR, AT CALHOUN, GEORGIA,

DECEMBER 26th, 1870.

EVERY TICKET GUARANTEED A PRIZE.

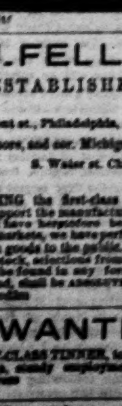
Raffle Conducted by Six Sworn Commissioners.

AGENTS WANTED—To whom a liberal commission will be given.
REFERENCES—Colonel W. H. Dabney, Atlanta, Ga., or County Officers.
Send for Circulars, Tickets, etc., to
H. K. HICKS & CO.,
Managing Agents,
oct23-3d Calhoun, Ga.

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S

Grain Drill and Guano Distributor,

WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.



CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address
SAMUEL A. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.
aug21-d3f

FOR SALE

IN the town of [illegible], a fine Brick Store-house, [illegible]. For terms apply to [illegible].
D. P. FURGERSON,
[illegible]

UNIVERSAL

Life Insurance Company,

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first-class healthy lives.

The Distinctive Feature

Of the Stock system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premiums for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED AND CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT AND UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

Illustration.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $200 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,751, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,474—a difference immediately secured, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $3,277.
To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy thirty-three and one-third per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an annual cash dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. payable in advance, or to a dividend of forty-five per cent. payable at the end of five years.
By the Stock plan the full cash effect of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual plan the full value in insurance of the premium paid, is not secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

The Premiums

Charged by the Universal are as low as the actual experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on ordinary Life and Ten-Year Non-forfeiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by a majority of Mutual Companies.
Special attention is asked to our "Return Premium Plan," by which the amount of the policy is secured simply by the temporary deposit of the annual premiums, which are returned in full, together with the amount assured, to the holder of the policy when it shall become a claim upon the Company. Also to the

"REDUCTION PREMIUM PLAN,"

By which a reduction of one-third is made in the premium after the first annual payment, being, in fact, equivalent to a dividend of 33 1-3 per cent. A clause is inserted in the policies issued by the "Universal," in which these results are distinctly specified and guaranteed.
Full General Agents' Commission paid to good, live solicitors. Local Agents wanted in every town and county. Address:
LACHLAN H. McINTOSH,
General Agent.
J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
oct5— Atlanta, Georgia.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR!

Every Prize Guaranteed.

NO HUMBUG!

GRAND RAFFLE

AND SALE WILL COME OFF IN

Ringgold, Ga.,

On the 10th day of January next.

$10,000.

B. C. YATES' Large Two-story Brick Store House and Dwelling, in Ringgold, Georgia. Cost of said house and Furniture belonging to the Store Six ($6,000) Thousand Dollars, being the

Capital Prize!

All the other Prizes will be $10, $25, $50, and $100 Prizes, consisting of all kinds of goods usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store.

Plan of Raffle.

There will be 12,000 Tickets issued and sold, 3,000 of which are Premiums.
I will give $500 to the person selling the largest number of tickets, as soon as sold.
$150 to the person selling the next largest number of tickets.
$50 to the person selling the next largest number of tickets.
$25 to the person selling the next largest number of tickets.
I will give the lady selling the largest number of tickets a Wheeler's & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
Every person selling ten tickets will be entitled to the eleventh one.
On the 10th day of January, 1871, there will be six dice thrown three times, from the same box, by six Sworn Commissioners, for every ticket, and placing the number thrown opposite each name, the highest number thrown will be entitled to the highest prize, and so on. Should there be a tie between the contestants, another throw will determine the fortunate one.
Perfect titles made.
Prizes forwarded and premiums paid immediately after the Raffle.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, with Post-office, County and State.
Send for Circulars and Tickets.
I will give the lady selling the largest number of tickets, one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, worth $60.
B. C. YATES,
Ringgold, Ga.
REFERENCES—Judge J. R. Parrott, Jno. M. Combs, Ordinary, O. W. Trimmier, C. S. C., Thomas B. Cox, Sheriff, Catoosa county; A. T. Hackett, E. M. Dodson, A. S. Fowler, W. J. Whitsett, William Henry.
nov5-d3m

BARRETT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 26, 1862.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It has stood the test of time, and is the most popular and reliable Hair Restorative throughout the East, West, North and South.

This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a Hair Renewer.
It is thorough in its action upon Gray or Faded Hair and its effect permanent.
It produces but one distinct shade, while others leave the hair in many varied colors.
It promotes growth when others fail to reproduce a single hair.
It does not crisp or dry the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.
Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet Dressing.
The ingredients used in this Preparation are the very best that can be found, and are as harmless as water.
LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
Chicago, Ills.

REDWINE & FOX,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

And for Sale by all Druggists.

feb28-deowly

J. Worthen Burton, | Jas. W. Stockton,
Late of Ferryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

oct19—d1f

C. J. FELL & BRO.

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